

## SEMI-ANNUAL Big Cash Shoe Sale! AT SMITH & LUZENSKI'S

Starts Saturday, Feb. 23rd, and Ends Saturday, March 2nd, 7 Days Only.

During these 7 days we offer you the opportunity of saving big money on your shoes. This may sound big, but at the present prices shoes are selling for and the prices we are going to offer you shoes at in this sale, it is a real money-saving shoe-buying opportunity.

The hour has arrived that compels us to resort to heroic measures to clean out our shelves of all Fall and Winter Footwear and all broken sizes of discontinued lines.

**\$2000.00 Worth of Broken and Discontinued Lines of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes must be converted into cash at once.**

### Prices Slashed Regardless of Cost

Ten per cent discount from regular prices on all Men's, Women's and Children's Light Rubbers. If you can not be fitted from our bargain tables we will give 10 per cent discount on all New Spring Shoes that have just arrived.

Remember sale starts Saturday, Feb. 23rd. All shoes will be out on display tables. Come early, look them over and get your sizes before they are gone. Positively no shoes exchanged at sale prices.

Here are Just a Few of the Big Bargains—Come and see the others space will not permit listing:

1 lot of mens \$1 and \$5 shoes, patent and gunmetal \$2.65	One big lot boys \$3.00 gunmetal button shoes, 41209 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 ... \$2.45	One big lot womens \$5.00 and \$6.00 patent and velv. kid button and lace shoes, at ..... \$3.75
1 big lot mens \$5 and \$5.50 velv. kid blucher shoes ..... \$3.45	1 lot boys \$2.00 chrome blucher shoes at ..... \$1.45	1 big lot womens \$4.50 velv. kid cloth top lace boots at ..... \$3.45
1 lot mens \$6.50 and \$4.00 heavy all solid work shoes \$2.95	1 lot little girls \$2.50 box cal. blucher shoes at ..... \$1.95	1 big lot growing girls \$3.00 and \$3.50 patent and dull leather shoes at ..... \$1.95
1 big lot boys \$2.00 box cal. blucher shoes, all solid ... \$2.65	One lot Misses \$3.00 gunmetal lame or button shoes, 12 to 21; all solid, at ..... \$2.35	One big lot child's \$2.50 gunmetal button or lace shoes all solid, at ..... \$1.75

## SMITH & LUZENSKI

QUALITY SHOE FITTERS

West Side

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Use this pure oil from corn for economy and quality in deep frying, sautéing, shortening

## MAZOLA

THE Food Administration's plans for saving butter, lard and suet—the housewife's desire to get the most and the best out of every dollar—these are the main reasons for using Mazola, the pure and wholesome vegetable oil.

Mazola makes fried food deliciously crisp and easy to digest—free from greasiness or sogginess.

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Use Mazola for deep frying, sautéing or shortening and you will find that foods retain all of their natural flavor.

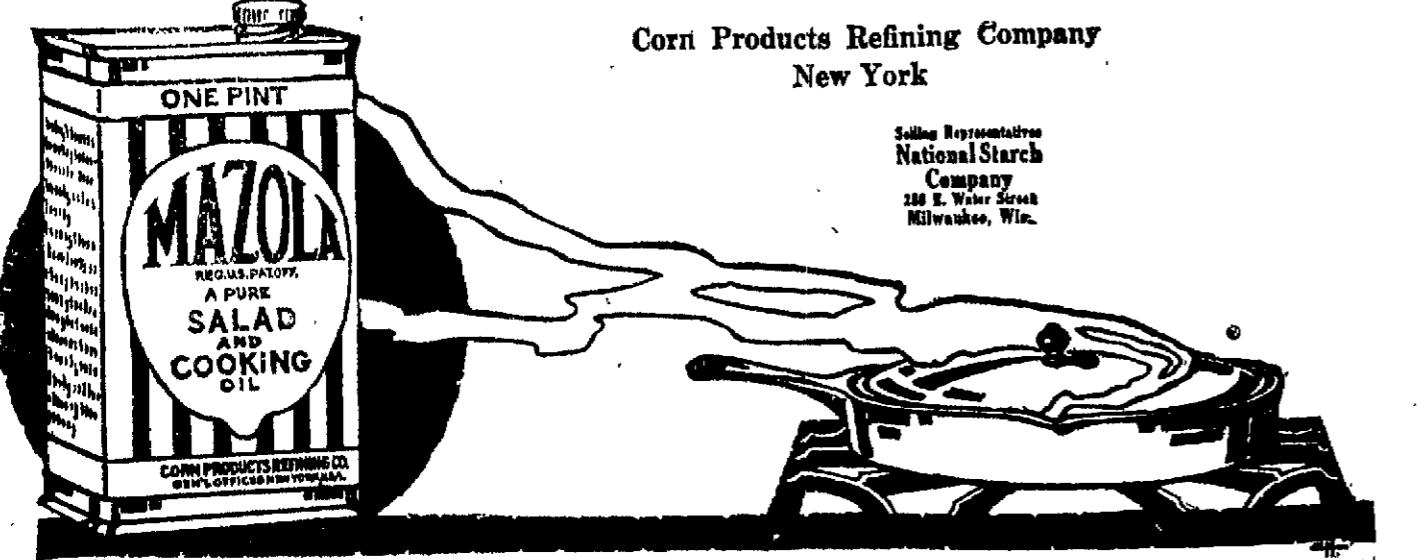
And if you want an especially delicious French dressing or mayonnaise, make it with Mazola.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Company  
New York

Selling Representatives  
National Starch  
Company  
216 E. Water Street  
Milwaukee, Wis.



## CARS FOR POTATOES ARE NOT AVAILABLE

State conservation agents and others are indulging in some hysterics thru the columns of the country press these days because the farmers are not hauling their potatoes in more rapidly, stating that the outcome of the matter will be that they will have a great deal of stock left on their hands when spring comes which will have to be sold at a loss or else dumped in the refuse heap without any return from it at all.

It may be that they really believe what they are writing, but it is evident that they are not conversant with the facts as they exist in this part of the country. Potato buyers have reported that they had practically all the potatoes they could ship out this season on account of the fact that it has not been possible to secure cars. They are none of them fixed here so that they can buy and hold any great number of potatoes and it would not be advisable for them to do so even if they could, as it would be the way the market would be held up. In this case the present situation is unfortunate for the farmer for hauling potatoes during the past three months, so that it is doubtful if the number would have increased a great deal even if there had been cars and the price had been better.

It is all right for a fellow to sit in and tell the farmers what they should do about their potato crop, but it is an entirely different story when it comes to carrying out the instructions.

### KOCH-WEATHERER WEDDING

Mrs. Adeline E. Koch of the town of Stiegel and Mr. Alfred H. Weatherer of Lebanon, South Dakota, were married on Saturday, February 16th, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Wm. Giesemann officiating. The wedding was attended by only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The ceremony took place in the parlor at the family home, which had been appropriately decorated for the purpose. The background was of white, beautifully decorated with smilax, ferns and banked with flowers. A white rose wedding bough was suspended from the ceiling over the bridal pair. The wedding cake was delivered to their home in the steamer of Mendelsohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Marie Weatherer, sister of the groom. The bride who was gowned in white satin trimmed with white Georgette crepe and wore a veil of bridal illusion, carrying a shower bouquet of hyacinths and white roses, was given away by her father, Mr. Louis Koch. She was attended by her sister, Miss Louise Koch, who wore a light blue satin gown with a bouquet of carnations. The groom was attired in dark blue serge and was attended by Mr. P. J. Neisen. Immediately after the ceremony a four-course dinner was served, covers being laid for thirty. The table was decorated with ferns and carnations.

The bride is well known in this community, having engaged in teaching for a number of years after which she went to South Dakota, where she also engaged in teaching. She soon became acquainted with Mr. Weatherer, who is one of the successful farmers and stock raisers near Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherer received a number of beautiful gifts from their friends there. They left on the evening train for St. Paul where they will spend a few days, and from there they will continue to Camp Dodge to visit Private Louis Koch, a brother of the bride, and will stop at other points in the south, spending a short time at Houston, Texas, to look after some business matters. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherer will be at home to their friends after April 1st, at Lebanon, South Dakota.

### THIRTY BITS

Three buffalo nickels and one thin dime, will help to break the Hindenburg line.—Buy Thrift Stamps.

Knock the helm out of Wilhelm—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Why travel? Buy War Savings Stamps and stay at home.

Volunteer your dollars lest they be drafted by the kaiser. Buy War Savings Stamps.

Whatless day is this? It may be wheatless or meatless but do not let it be Thriftless. Buy another War Savings Stamp.

Mr. Lamers was a member of the Holy Name society, the society showing reverence to the deceased by marching in a body from the house to the church directly behind the remains. He was laid to rest in the Rudolph Catholic cemetery. His relatives have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

### SALE AT MARSFIELD

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold a combination sale of Holsteins and Guernseys at Marsfield May 16. W. W. Clark, Sale Mgr., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Last week there turned up at Wittenberg a man by the name of Ole Fisher, who had just returned from Alaska, where he had been for twenty years past, having gone there during the gold rush of 1898. The remarkable part of the whole affair is that Mr. Fisher got mixed up in a snow slide soon after going to Alaska and it was reported that he was killed, and had for many years been practically forgotten, and his friends were greatly surprised when he dropped in last week for a few days visit. It seems that instead of being dead, Mr. Fisher had made his way up in the gold country, and he left there again last week, stating that Alaska was the greatest country on earth. Said he intended to come back and spend a winter in Wisconsin in the near future, notwithstanding the fact that the weather here is much colder than anything he has seen since his residence in Alaska.

When you find fault with the government in running things, that is "constructive criticism," but when some other guy, some mullet-head belonging to the other party, horns in on the proposition, that is treason.

At the special election held in Marathon county last week to elect an assemblyman to fill the vacancy caused by Assemblyman Burnett enlisting in the U. S. army, Henry Marti of Wausau, socialist, was elected by a majority of about 1000 over Dunn, the republican candidate. Local conditions and poor management of the campaign is claimed by the Dunn people as the cause of the defeat.

### ELECT SOCIALIST

There will be no services in the Moravian church at Rudolph next Sunday, owing to the illness of Rev. Reinke. Rev. Reinke has been confined to his home for some time past with an attack of bronchitis, and is not able to attend to his duties.

### NO SERVICE AT RUDOLPH

There will be no services in the Moravian church at Rudolph next Sunday, owing to the illness of Rev. Reinke. Rev. Reinke has been confined to his home for some time past with an attack of bronchitis, and is not able to attend to his duties.

### REMODELING IN PROGRESS

The insurance adjusters were here last week and settled the fire loss on the Akay building near the St. Paul depot in which James Brockman was operating a restaurant. The building is now being repaired and remodeled and when completed business will again be resumed there. A. F. Billingsley has the contract for doing the work.

### BAPTIST MID-YEAR CONFERENCE

The Central Association will hold mid-year conference in the Baptist church of Grand Rapids, Thursday afternoon and evening, Feb. 21. The state officers will be present to address the members of the association on various phases of our work, as a denomination.

Lafe Brooks is getting around again after being pretty badly hurt at the Spafford farm about ten days ago. He was helping to feed the cattle in the barn and entered the stall with the animal and bruised up the place, when he was knocked down by the animal and bruised up the bones were broken.

Come and see the new garments for spring. More beautiful than ever. Silk and serge dresses from \$10 to \$40. L. E. Wilcox.

LIBRARY FOOD EXHIBIT

In Barnes Window

WAYS TO USE SUBSTITUTES

For practical suggestions

see the

LIBRARY FOOD EXHIBIT

In Barnes Window

War Cookery

—My 37-acre farm at the south side, known as the Herman Kuehl place, 25 acres under cultivation; good buildings; two blocks from street car line. Will sell on reasonable terms or trade for modern house in Grand Rapids. Also team of horses, stock and machinery goes with the place. A good money-maker for the right party. Best of reasons for wanting to sell. If interested inquire of Henry Knoll, R. D. 3, Grand Rapids. 2t

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# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, FEBRUARY 21, 1918

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 39

SEMI-ANNUAL

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1 big lot mens \$5 and \$5.50 patent kid blucher shoes	<b>\$3.45</b>
1 lot little gents \$2.50 box calf blucher shoes at	<b>\$1.95</b>
One lot Misses \$3.00 gunmetal lace or button shoes, 12 to 27 all solid, at	<b>\$2.35</b>
1 big lot boys \$3.00 gunmetal button shoes, sizes 2½ to 3½ .....	<b>\$2.45</b>
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1 big lot growing girls \$3.00 and \$3.50 patent and dull lea ther shoes at .....	<b>\$1.95</b>
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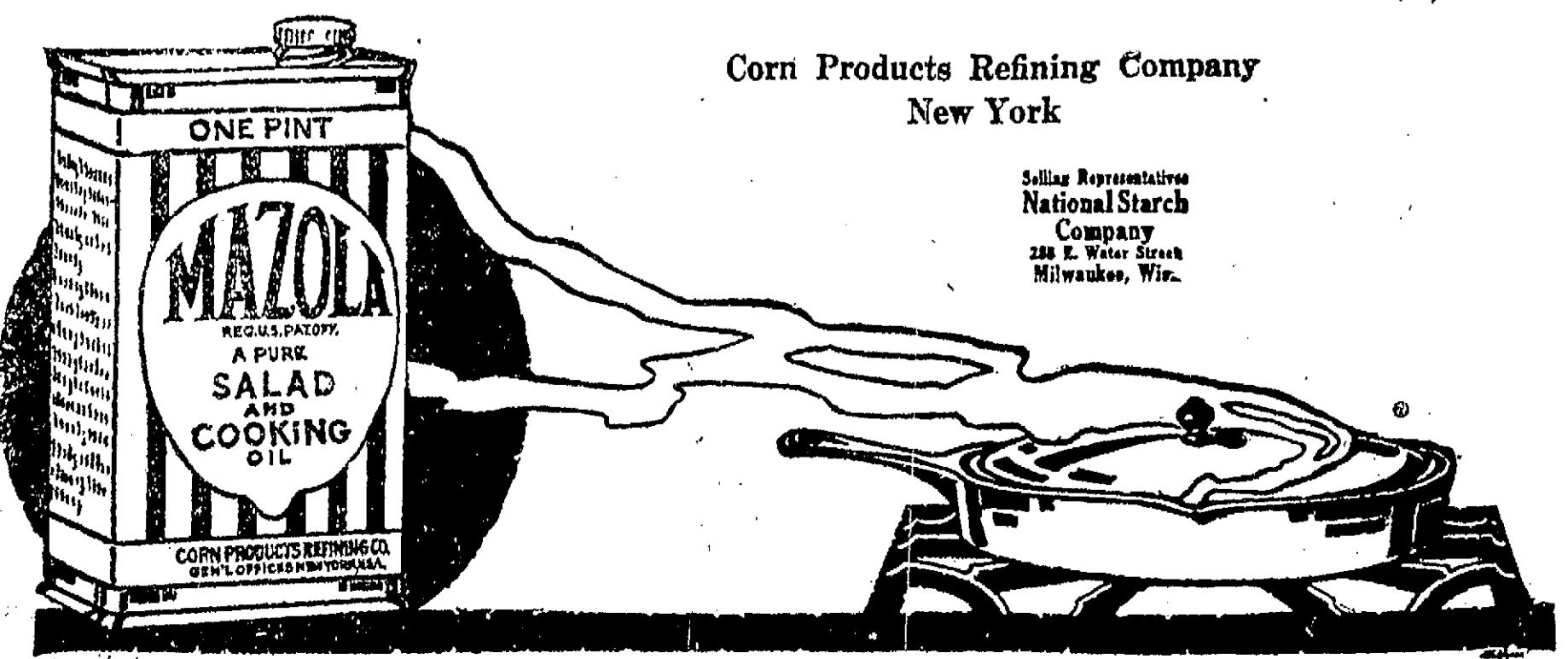
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The ceremony took place in the parlor of the family home, which had been appropriately decorated for the purpose.

The background was of white,

beautifully decorated with smilax, ferns and birds with flowers.

The wedding party marched to their

places to the strains of Mendelsohn's

Wedding March, played by Miss

Marie Weatherer, sister of the groom.

The bride who was gowned in white

satin trimmed with white Georgette

crepe and wore a veil of bridal illusion,

carrying a shower bouquet of

hyacinths and white roses, was given

away by her father, Mr. Louis Koch.

She was attended by her sister, Miss

Louise Koch, who wore a light blue

gown with white lace trim.

The groom was dressed in a dark

tuxedo and was attended by Mr.

P. J. Melson. Immediately after

the ceremony a four-course dinner was

served, covers being laid for thirty.

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and carnations.

The bride is well known in this

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for a number of years, after

which she also engaged in teaching.

Here she became acquainted with Mr.

Weatherer, who is one of the suc

cessful farmers who stock theirs near

Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Koch

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they will spend a few days, and from

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At the special election held in

Marathon county last week to elect

an assemblyman to fill the vacancy

caused by Assembliesman Burnett en

listing in the U. S. army, Henry

Martin of Waupaca, socialist, was

elected by a majority of about 1,000

votes. During the recent campaign

Local conditions and poor manage

ment of the campaign is claimed by

the Duan people as the cause of the

defeat.

#### SALE AT MARSHFIELD

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock

Breeders' Association will hold

a combination sale of Holstein and

Guerney cattle May 16.

W. W. Clark, Sale Mgr.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Another Holstein youngster has sold for a small fortune. Majestic Rag Apple, son of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, went up the hammer at the Liverpool ring, Syracuse, New York, for \$35,000. This is the second highest price ever paid for a bull at auction, the record price being \$53,200 for a half-brother of this bull, King Ormsby Jane Rag Apple, who was bought at the Worcester, Massachusetts, sale last June.

John Shanahan, Buffalo, New

York, bought the young bull after

spirited bidding in which George P.

Pierce, another Buffalo Holstein

breeder, was the competitor. Mr.

Shanahan made the purchase for his

Niagara Maid farms at East Aurora,

New York. Oliver Cabana, Jr., of Elmira Center, New York, was the

owner of the bull.

#### DYRS HOLD A MEETING

The men of the city held a meeting at the Elks Club last Friday evening at which time the campaign for the coming dry movement was mapped out and arrangements made to go into the matter in a systematic manner throughout all the city. With this in mind a committee will be formed of a captain who will go after the matter in a systematic manner, so that when the matter is voted on at the spring election every voter will have been approached on the subject and it will be definitely known where he stands.

The dyrs assert that they are going to carry the city this spring without any trouble at all, and they are also beginning to feel confident of Marshfield, which has been considered one of the greatest strongholds for the wet side. This petition has been circulated at Neosho, seeking for an other election this spring, the village now being dry. The consensus of opinion seems to be that Neosho will again go dry, altho this is only a surprise. It is expected that every town in the county will vote on the matter at the coming spring election, that is, all of those that now have saloons.

We stopped at Indianapolis.

We did not see any subs or other

hostile boats of any sort on our way over.

We had to wash in salt water. It

was quite comical to see some trying

to wash. The water sticks like glue,

hard and salty. There were only a

few of the boys that had never

bothered me a bit. I had a headache when we left Waco, Texas, and I had a couple of days on board. I had a toothache and

it was all stuck to pieces unless I can

get some taken here. Well, I am figur

ing on getting home by the 4th of

February. I think the war will be over by

that time. You know the Bible tells

us that no war shall last over 44

months and in Feb. the time is up.

Well I guess I will close for this

time. With love to all as ever, your

loving son and brother,

Lloyd Barton.

Address Lloyd Barton, Orderly De

partment, 32nd Div., care Captain

Tapping, American Expeditionary

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It is believed that the potato business is hampered in times like the present. Then besides the scarcity of cars, there has been very unfavorable weather for hauling potatoes during the past three months, so that it is doubtful if the number would have been increased a great deal even if there had been cars and the price had been better.

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The background of white beauty was decorated with smilax, ferns and banked with flowers. A white wedding bell was suspended from the ceiling over the bridal pair.

The wedding party marched to their places to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Marie Weatherer, sister of the groom.

The bride who was dressed in white satin train and white Georgette capes and wore a veil of bridal illumination, carrying a shower bouquet of hyacinths and white roses, was given away by her father, Mr. Louis Koch. She was attended by her sister, Miss Louise Koch, who wore a light blue satin gown with a bouquet of carnations. The groom was attired in dark blue serge and was attended after Mr. J. Weisheit. Immediately after the ceremony a four-course dinner was served, covers being laid for thirty. The table was decorated with ferns and carnations.

The bride is well known in this community, having engaged in teaching for a number of years, after which she came to South Dakota, where she is also engaged in teaching. Here she became acquainted with Mr. Weatherer, who is one of the successful farmers and stock raisers near Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherer received a number of beautiful gifts from their friends here. They left on the evening train for St. Paul, where they will spend a few days, and from there will continue to Camp Funston to visit Private Louis Koch, brother of the bride, and will stop at other points in the south, spending a short time at Houston, Texas, to look after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherer will be at home to their friends after April 1st, at Lebanon, South Dakota.

#### DEATH OF PETER LAMERS

Peter R. Lamers, a pioneer settler of Rudolph, died at his home in Rudolph, Feb. 12, 1918, following a sickness of about two years with the heart.

Mr. Lamers was born in Grubenvort, Holland, June 29, 1848, and was 75 years, 8 months and 15 years old at the time of his death. He came to America June 24, 1872, and settled in De Pere, where he was united in marriage to Marie Louise Dubois on Nov. 25, 1873, of the same place. Mrs. Lamers was born April 10, 1849, in Arsen, Belgium, and came to America in the fall of 1865, and was married eleven years later. Mr. Lamers, the couple resided in De Pere until August 1898, when they moved to Rudolph where Mr. Lamers was engaged in farming and carpentering up until the time of his sickness, two years ago.

Mrs. Lamers and four children survive him, being Mrs. George VanDeHeuvel of Rudolph, Mrs. Mary Johnson of Grand Rapids, Joseph P. Lamers and Mrs. Edward Fox of Rudolph. In all, he survived by seven grandchildren, all of Grand Rapids.

The funeral services were held in St. Philomena's Catholic church of Rudolph, by solemn mass, officiated by Rev. Wagner of Rudolph, Rev. Redding and Rev. Louther of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Lamers was a member of the Holy Name Society, the society showing reverence to the deceased by marching in a body from the house to the church directly behind the remains. He was laid to rest in the Rudolph Catholic cemetery. His relatives have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

#### HIGH PRICED BEEF

Another Holstein youngster has sold for a small fortune. Majestic Rag Apple, son of Rag Apple Korn-dyke 2nd, went under the hammer at the Liverpool ring, Syncrope, New York, for \$35,000. This is the second highest price ever paid for a beef auction, the record price being \$32,200 for a heifer of this bull, and Ormeony Jane Rag Apple, which was bought at the Worcester, Massachusetts, sale last June.

John T. Shanahan of Buffalo, New York, bought the young sire after spirited bidding in which George E. Pierce, another Buffalo Holstein breeder, was the competitor. Mr. Shanahan made the purchase for his Niagara Mink Farms at East Aurora, New York. Oliver Cahana, Jr., of Elmira Center, New York, was the owner of the bull.

#### ELECT SOCIALIST

At the special election held in Marathon county last week to elect an assemblyman to fill the vacancy caused by Assemblyman Burnett ended in the U. S. army, Henry March of Wausau, socialist, was elected by a majority of about 1000 over Dunn, the republican candidate. The result of the campaign is claimed by the Dunn people as the cause of the defeat.

#### NO SERVICE AT RUDOLPH

There will be no services in the Moravian church at Rudolph next Sunday, owing to the illness of Rev. Reinke. Rev. Reinke has been confined to his home for some time past with an attack of bronchitis, and is not able to attend to his duties.

#### WILL EAT ON THURSDAY

The noonday luncheons at the Elk club have been changed from Monday to Thursday. Monday was considered the best while this day was a holiday, but now it is considered that a better turnout can be secured on Thursday than any other day of the week.

#### LIBRARY FOOD EXHIBIT

In Barnes Window

#### War Cookery

#### WAYS TO USE SUBSTITUTES

For practical suggestions

see the

#### LIBRARY FOOD EXHIBIT

In Barnes Window

#### For Sale or Trade

My 37-acre farm at the south side, known as the Herman Kuehl place, 25 acres under cultivation, good buildings, two blocks from street car line. Will sell on reasonable terms or trade for modern house in Grand Rapids. Also team of horses, stock and machinery goes with the place. A good money-maker for the right party. Best of reasons for wanting to sell. If interested inquire of Henry Knoll, R. D. 3, Grand Rapids.

—Come and see the new garments for spring. More beautiful than ever. Silk and satin dresses from \$10 to \$40. I. E. Wilcox.

### BIRON BOY IS NOW LOCATED IN FRANCE

Lloyd Barton, a son of W. O. Darton of Biron, is now located somewhere in France, and a letter was received from him recently by his father. The date of the letter was Jan. 24th, which would indicate that he had taken some time to reach his destination. The letter is as follows:

Somewhere in France, Jan. 24, 1918.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton,

Biron, Wisconsin.

Dear Father and Mother and All:

I am here on detached service with my captain. I had a nice country seat as far as I have seen. While we were in the states we came through Indiana, and you know how Aunt Jen and Cousin Bessie look up to us highly. We did not see anything so nice and wonderful about it. It does not come into old town.

We stopped at Indianapolis. It is quite a town.

We did not see any subs or other

hostile boats of any sort on our way out.

We had to wash in salt water. It

was quite comical to see some trying to wash. The water sticks like glue,

hard and salty. There were only a

few of the boys that got sea-sick,

but I never bothered me.

I had a headache when we left Waco, Texas, and I had it for a couple of days on board. I guess I got seasick.

I am getting along pretty well.

I think the boat will be over

44 months, and in Feb. the time is up.

Well I guess we will close for this time. With love to all as ever, your loving son and brother,

Lloyd Barton.

Address Lloyd Barton, Officer Detachment 32nd Div., Camp Tapping, American Expeditionary Force, Somewhere in France.

#### THOSE ARMY BLANKETS

Here's a little rhyme handed in by a friend for publication, written by one of the boys from the flying field 12 miles from Houston, Texas, about those army blankets. We are informed that it contains more poetry than truth, but it is amusing just the same:

I'm there with my army blankets,

As thin as a slice of bean;

A German spy is after Uncle Sam;

How do I sleep? Don't kid me!

My bed is hard, and my feet bump;

That patted me until I raw.

Me and my two thin blankets,

As thin as the last thin dime;

As thin as a hair, as thick as a tree;

I pull them up from the bottom;

(My nightie) and my pants to cover my shanks;

And then my toothie froze.

You could use 'em for porous plasters.

Or maybe to strain the soup;

My pillows for shoes when I try to

And I'll chills and cough and group.

And I'll use two thin blankets;

And when I'm cold I'll use the kwy.

And, gosh, but I'd made 'em thin.

#### BINOCULARS BEING SOLD

A number of our citizens who read the article in the Tribune last week to the effect that we wanted binoculars have got busy and looked up what there is in this line, and some of the glasses have been sent in and others will be forwarded later. Every person who sends in glasses to the department is warned to put his name and address on them, and when the war is over they will be returned to the owner, if possible. Of course, some of them will become destroyed and others lost, and it will be impossible to return these.

#### FREE SPRING WATER

In view of the fact that a number of people on the west side do not like the hydrant water for drinking purposes since the supply has been augmented by the addition of spring water. Manager Weeks has made arrangements to have a spring wagon filled with water each day and take it to the west side city hall, where anybody may go for a supply of drinking water. As there is no expense connected with the water there is no reason why the old water wagon should not be pretty well patronized until the cold weather lets up.

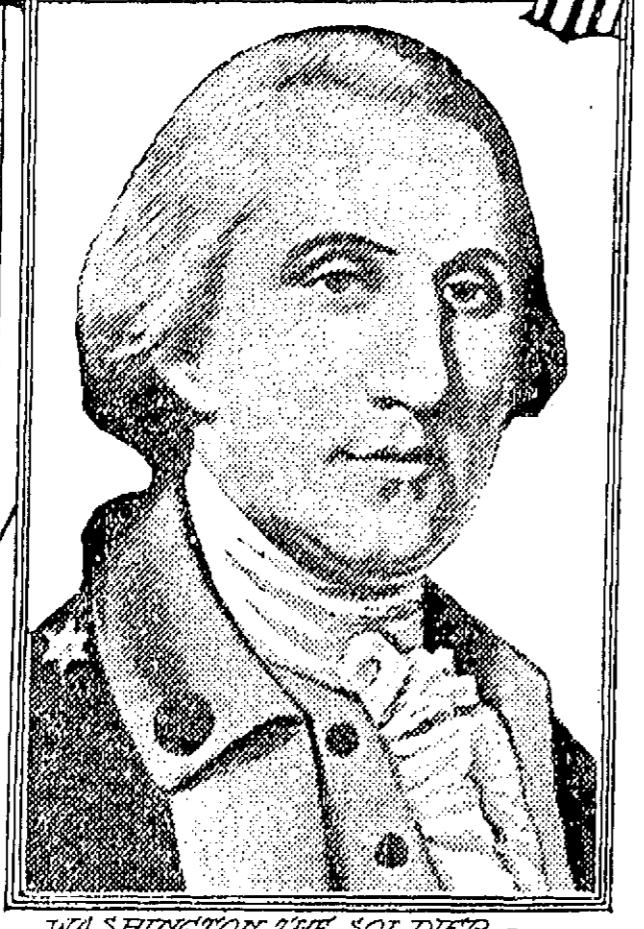
# Washington Fought Against Official Neglect



WINTER QUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE

\*\*\*\* I can assure these gentlemen (officials held responsible for suffering at Valley Forge) that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, though they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers, I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity these miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent.

—General Washington



WASHINGTON, THE SOLDIER

BECAUSE George Washington behaved sincerely in the inborn, inalienable rights of men born on this soil, or transferred to it, spiritually as well as physically, to the fruits of freedom and independence; because he believed that this nation was to be held by them free of all oppression, whether in the form of unjust taxation or any other infringement of the interests, welfare and principles of the inhabitants, he receives today the homage of the millions who enjoy the heritage of the free America for which he fought and which he helped establish.

In this he was at one with other great men bred in the new, free spirit and atmosphere of the colonies. He did not seek to set himself over them, but to work with them, contributing his part in the struggle for military genius and experience and his carefully trained executive ability. His ideal was the common good. For that he gave his life and strength unstintedly.

Throughout his career the one reward he sought was that he might partake "in the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever favorite object of my heart."

Washington although possessing wealth and position, although observant of forms and ceremonies, was in the best sense a democrat, a man who sought the same privileges and opportunities for every one of his fellow citizens which he enjoyed, and who devoted his gifts and energies to that end.

That they might have them, he not only exposed freely his energies of mind and body, but he constantly exhorted his fellow countrymen to which in which I stand," he wrote; "I know that much is expected of me; I know that, without men, without arms, without ammunition, without anything fit for the accommodation of a soldier, little is to be done; and, what is mortifying, I know that I cannot stand justified to the world without exposing my own weakness and injuring the cause by declaring my wants. My situation has been such that I have had to use art to conceal it even from my officers."

Judgingly heeded him so sorely that he sternly proclaimed: "The general most earnestly entreated the officers and soldiers to consider consequences; that we can no way assist our enemies more than by making divisions among ourselves; that the honor and success of the army and the safety of our bleeding country depend upon harmony and good agreement with each other; that the provinces are all united to oppose the common enemy and all distinguished in the name of America."

To make this name honorable and to preserve the liberty of our country ought to be our only ambition, and he will be the best soldier and the best patriot who contributes most to this glorious work, whatever his station or from whatever part of the country he may come. Let all distinction of nations, countries and provinces thereof be lost in the greatest contest which shall always with the most courage toward the enemy and the most kindness and good humor to each other.

"If my be so lost to virtue and love of country as to continue in such practice after this order, they will be severely punished and discharged from the service in disgrace."

After the disastrous battle of Long Island, Washington once more took the liberty of memorandum to congress that no dependence could be put in a militia or other troops than those enlisted and embodied for a longer period than our regulations have heretofore prescribed.

"Our liberties must of necessity be greatly hazarded, if not entirely lost, if their defense is left to any but a permanent standing army. I mean one to exist during war. Men who have been free and subjected to no control cannot be reduced to order in an instant."

"There is no situation on earth less enviable or more distressing," continues Washington, "than that person who is at the head of troops regardless of order and discipline and unprovided with almost every necessity. The difficulties that have surrounded me since I have been in the service have kept my mind constantly upon the stretch;

## PATRIOT ABOVE ALL

ONE of the finest tributes to the genius and character of Washington is that of the great English novelist, William Makepeace Thackeray, contained in his novel, "The Virginians." In which the great American general plays a considerable part. It is as follows:

"Their indomitable chief, above all, had the glory of facing and overcoming not only veterans amply provided and armed to war but wretchedly ill-clad, hunger, dissensions, treason (dodge); but Washington, the chief of a nation in arms, doing battle with distracted parties; calm in the midst of conspiracy, serene against the open foe before him and the darker ones at his back; Washington inspiring order and spirit into troops haggard and in rags; stony by ingenuity, but hottempered no longer, and ever ready to defend inviolate, mag-

fied with him or against him (who has not heard the repeated saucers against 'Fabius' in which his fractious legions were accustomed to inflict upon their own camp, where all must have gone to rock but for the pure, unequalled flame of patriotism that was forever burning in the bosom of the heroic leader). What a constancy, what a singularity, what a surprise, what persistence against fortune! Washington before the enemy was no better nor braver than hundreds

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# Washington Fought Against Official Neglect



WINTER QUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE

"I can assure these gentlemen (officials held responsible for suffering at Valley Forge) that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, though they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity these miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent."

-- General Washington

**B**ECAUSE George Washington lived sheerly in the labor, in inalienable rights of man born on this soil, or transferred to him spiritually as well as physically to the fruits of freedom and independence; because he believed that this nation was to be held by them free of all oppression, whether in the form of unjust taxation or any other infringement of the interests, welfare and principles of the inhabitants, he receives today the homage of the millions who enjoy the heritage of the free America for which he fought and which he helped establish.

In this he was at one with other great men bred to the new, free spirit and atmosphere of the colonists. He did not seek to set himself over them, but to work with them, contributing as his part in the struggle his military genius and experience, and his entirely trained executive ability. His ideal was the common good. For this he gave his time and strength unstintingly.

Throughout his career the one reward he sought was that he might partake "In the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under free government, the ever favorite object of my heart."

Washington although possessing wealth and position, although observant of forms and ceremonies, was in the best sense a democrat, a man who sought the same privileges and opportunities for every one of his fellow citizens which he enjoyed, and who devoted his gifts and energies to that end.

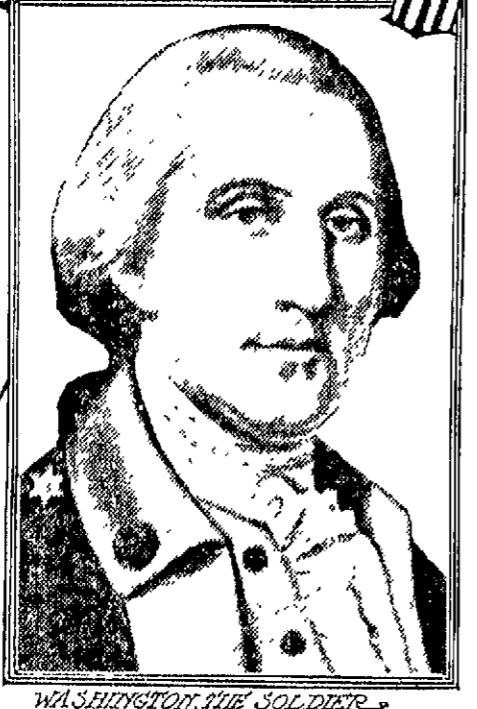
Those that might have them, he not only exuded freely his energies of mind and body, but he constantly exhorted his fellow countrymen to prepare themselves for the high destiny that he foresaw for this country, first, by enlisting and equipping an adequate army, a task that frequently hung tendon on his hands and, secondly, by properly safeguarding their rights after they had been won.

George Washington received less education in schools—than most kids of poor parents do today. He left school before he was sixteen years old and, except in mathematics, in which he had advanced through geometry and trigonometry, his education did not extend beyond that which boys usually get in the grammar grades of the public schools. What he studied he knew, however, as his carefully kept notebooks attest. He manifested a special aptitude for surveying and for military affairs. This taste led to his being a royal militia's warrant, obtained for him when he was fourteen years old, and only because of his mother's reluctance to have him go to England was he spared to fight for the colonies instead of becoming an officer in his mother's service.

He had been out of school only a few months when he got his first job—as a surveyor. It was a good one, too, for Lord Fairfax having noted the lad's mental equipment and his intrepidity, gave him a commission to survey his wild acres in the Shenandoah valley. So well did Washington accomplish the arduous task that he was made a public surveyor. Almost coincident with his entrance upon a private career young Washington identified himself with public interests. Fond of athletics and sports, as well as of military affairs, he joined the local militia, and when nineteen years old was made a major.

When he was still in his twenties he won his first colony in his gallant, but disastrous first campaign against the French. It was there that he first tested the bitter fruits of unpreparedness.

When Washington went to Philadelphia as a member of the Second Continental congress he wore his provincial uniform, an instructive expression of his feeling in regard to the crisis that was to come—in its way a fulfillment of prophecy—for during the session he was put at the head of the irregular army near Boston. He found that army, not only without discipline and equipment, but without powder. Men who had enlisted only for a few months ran away. Washington ardently appealed to the continental and provincial congresses to provide for longer enlist-



WASHINGTON THE SOLDIER

ments and an adequate system of recruitment.

Such authority as he had he used with fullness and tact. Under his orders a few fast vessels were fitted out and armed as transports at the nearest sea ports. Marauding pirates in the navy were paid off them for crews, and the enemy's supplies, including much-needed powder, were captured upon the seas and brought overland into the American camp.

After a long period of waiting, the Americans on December 20, 1775, wrote to the president of Congress: "Short callants and a mistake of our debt . . . I beg leave to give it as my humble opinion that 88 battalions are by no means equal to the question you are to make, and that not a man's time is to be lost in raising a greater number not less in my opinion and that of my officers than 100. . . . In my judgment this is not a time to stand upon expense; our funds are not the only object of consideration. . . . It may be thought that I am doing a good deed out of my love of duty to advise you to do. A character to lose, an estate to forfeit, the inestimable blessings of liberty at stake and a life deserved must be my excuse."

Pur from hiding himself aloof and wanting to put all power in his own hands, Washington began co-operation.

After he had been invested with the dictatorial powers necessitated by the emergency of public affairs, the council of safety of New York apportioned certain measures that had taken in regard to New York troops which were later discovered to have been an infringement on his authority. Washington replied: "I should be unhappy in the belief that any part of my letter to you could be construed into the slightest hint that you wish to interfere in the military line. Heaven knows that I greatly want the aid of every good man and that there are not such unavoidable pleasures attending my situation as to make me too jealous of its prerogatives. Rather than complain of your late efforts in the military way, you deserve the thanks of us all, and I feel only happy by this opportunity of returning you mine to the greatest truth and sincerity."

At Valley Forge, where Washington's troops were almost naked, had few blankets and scanty food, he was moved to resentment against "the Germans, without knowing whether the army was really going into winter quarters or not, reprobating the measure as much as if they thought the soldiers were made of stocks and stones and equally insensible of frost and snow, and, moreover, as if they conceived it easily practicable for an inferior army under the disadvantages I have described ours to be to confine a superior one, in all respects well appointed, within the city of Philadelphia and to cover from depredation and waste the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. . . . I can assure these Germans that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, although they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers, I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity those miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent."

Washington made persistent efforts to get a guarantee of half-pay for his officers after the war, himself having no personal interest in the measure; he had declined from the first that he would never profit by it to the amount of a single penny. He deprecated constantly the jealousy of the military part of the government and that criticism of the conduct of the war will naturally become a part of such discussions.

A group of men were discussing the war situation. There were senators, army officers and newspapermen, a very small gathering, but views were being interchanged. The senators complained about the lack of interest throughout the country in the war and asserted that the people did not yet realize that this country was actually engaged in the greatest struggle in the history of the world. Another reported that it would probably take a great disaster to the American troops in order to rouse the people to the war conditions.

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If we would pursue a right system of policy," he wrote to a member of Congress, "in my opinion there would be none of these distinctions. We should all, congress and army, be considered as one people, embarked in one cause, in one interest acting on the same principle and to the same end."

In 1773 Washington, in his second term as president, wrote to Congress that, while he sought peace and urged a faithful discharge of every duty toward others, he recommended prompt measures only for defense but for enforcing just claims.

"There is no situation on earth less enviable or more distressing," continues Washington, "than that person who is at the head of troops regardless of order and discipline and unprovided with almost every necessity. The difficulties that have surrounded me since I have been in the service have kept my mind constantly upon the stretch;

the wounds which my feelings as an officer have received by a thousand things that have happened contrary to my expectations and wishes; the effect of my own conduct and present appearance of things so little pleasing to myself as to render it a matter of no surprise to me if I should stand capitally condemned by Congress . . . induce a thorough conviction in my mind that it will be impossible, unless there is a thorough change in our military system, for me to conduct matters to give satisfaction to the public, which is all the recourse I value at or even wish for."

This unhappy state of things was almost wholly due to the feeling manifested in several sections of the country, persisted in the haughty of Washington's campaign and to the detriment of Washington's representations and the tardily dawdling carelessness that war was inevitable and that, being so, unpreparedness meant calamity.

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When politics becomes a part of the war, those who will be most affected by the war will be the critics, especially in congress, assert with a great deal of insistence that criticism of various features of war preparation and the manner in which the war work is being conducted will be beneficial in the end. They claim that only when mistakes are publicly pointed out will remedies be applied. Moreover, they assert that incompetent men in positions of importance will not be removed and others selected unless their mistakes and faults are brought to notice in such a public way as to insure a demand for a change.

Those who deplore criticism insist that it can do no good and will do much harm; that it will give aid to the Germans and dishearten the allies by showing that this country is not unitedly behind the administration in the great war. Whatever may be the gains of the critics and those who would avoid critical discussion, the result of which may mean the control of the government after the next presidential election.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether or not criticism will weaken the war work. Those who have become critics, especially in congress, assert with a great deal of insistence that criticism of various features of war preparation and the manner in which the war work is being conducted will be beneficial in the end. They claim that only when mistakes are publicly pointed out will remedies be applied. Moreover, they assert that incompetent men in positions of importance will not be removed and others selected unless their mistakes and faults are brought to notice in such a public way as to insure a demand for a change.

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## YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

**Y**OU know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread.

In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting."

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### IT'S TOASTED



Tulsa Culture.  
We hear much of the vulgarity of the newly rich, but there's none of that in Tulsa. A Tulsa matron informs us that all new furniture will have to be bought to go with "the new infant grand piano?"—Kansas City Star.

#### A Plea.

"And why should I give you a kiss?" "Scientists say a man needs sweets." "What of it?" "I'm going without sugar. Now's your time to encourage patriotism, girlie."

#### The Main Thing.

"Don't take any notice of the cook, Martha." "I haven't dear, but she's just given it."

## Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney trouble; almost any work that requires long hours of sitting, fatigued all the time, and suffer from backache, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Dean's have helped thousands back to health.

#### A Wisconsin Case

Charles Silberzahn, Seventeen Ave., West Allis, Wisconsin, had kidney trouble, began to walk with a limp, dragging his right foot, and suffered from pain in his right side. He had to give up his job, and night after night he lay awake, unable to sleep. "I got so sore and tired I could hardly get out of bed," he said. "I had trouble with the kidney secretions, too. Nothing gave me more trouble than that. I used Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed up my back, and kidneys and all. I'm now out of all kidney trouble."

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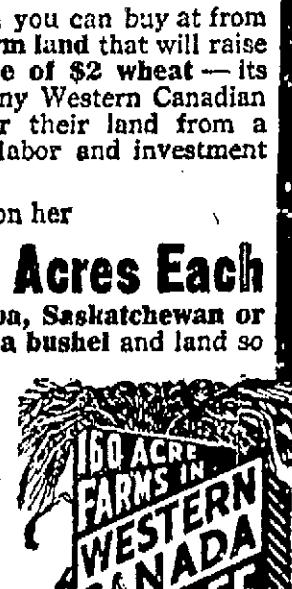
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## WINNERS OF EXCITING ICEBOAT RACE RECENTLY HELD NEAR RED BANK, N. J.



The photograph shown herewith presents John Conner, sheet tender, and Mart Havelund, skipper of the whaling boat "Say When," which came out ahead in an exciting race at Red Bank, N. J.

### FAIR SWIMMERS IN NAVY

McGillivray and McDermott of Illinois A. C., and Wallen of Hamilton Club are Jackies.

Frank W. Blawley of the Illinois A. C., a member of the board of governors of the Amateur Athletic Union, has brought east with him the news that Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C. and holder of several swimming records; Mike McDermott of the same club, and owner of the 100-yard breast stroke title, and F. Wallen of the Hamilton club of Chicago have enlisted and are now at the Great Lakes naval station.

Blawley says a special invitation has been extended to the three swimmers to compete in all the events decided in Chicago this year. These famous watermen, instead of representing their respective clubs, will carry the colors of the Stars and Stripes.

### PERFECT SCORE HIT BY CAPTAIN DAVIS

Surely Meatless Day.

They didn't violate "meatless day" after all.

Food conservation hath its heroes and heroines no less than war.

A young housewife bought herself a lamb stew, and that evening set it forth for the detection of her husband.

The stew was mostly lamb bone, the husband thought, as he searched the dish for a bit of meat.

His probe proved unsuccessful.

But he didn't say anything.

Neither did his wife, but she was thinking a lot.

All of a sudden the husband spoke up.

"Why, this is meatless day!" he gasped, horror struck in remembrance.

His wife looked sadly at the dish.

"It is," she said, grimly.

Track Leader Dale Leaves College to Join Naval Reserves—Third to Get Into "Big Game."

CAPTAIN LOST TO FORDHAM

Track Leader Dale Leaves College to Join Naval Reserves—Third to Get Into "Big Game."

Fordham University lost another good athlete when Edmund J. Dale, captain of this year's track team, resigned and left college in answer to a call to the colors from the United States naval reserve. Eddie is a former Maroon basket ball captain, and has played in the outfield and twirled on the nine. Last year he came out on the track team and ran a mile race for Fordham in the annual relay carnival of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dale is the third Fordham athlete captain of a major sport for this year to get into the "big game." Bill Lowe, who had been elected captain of the 1917 eleven, has been on the firing line for several months with the Fordham university ambulance unit, and Dick McGinn, captain-elect of the 1918 nine, is now stationed at the Charlestown navy yard as a member of the United States naval reserve.

Absent-Minded Beggar.

"What's wrong with the boss?" "You know he has been in the habit lately of going to a manicure parlor. You hold your hand in a little bowl of water, I believe."

"I know."

"Well, the minute the now strenuous beggar seated himself at his desk, he slipped his hand into the ink well!"—Kansas City Journal.

To Cure a Cold In One Day Take LAXATIVE POWDER. It is safe. It stops Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. R. W. GROVER's signature on each box. 50¢

Too Late.

"Did you draft that star pitcher for our team?" "No, I didn't draft him. Uncle Sam bent me to him."

The Reason.

"Why do they call that young fellow a son dog?" "I guess it is because he is so ready with a waggle tail."

Capt. Leon H. Davis of the Boston A. A. Gun club, in a recent tournament made a perfect score, summing 100 targets in as many shots. The previous club record was 99, also held by Davis.

WOULD PERMIT BOXING AND BETTING IN KENTUCKY

A bill to legalize boxing in Kentucky under control of a commission and a bill to abolish puritanical betting and the state racing commission will be introduced at the next session of the legislature. The boxing bill is conceded a good chance of passage.

VIDAL IS ELECTED CAPTAIN

Leader of West Point Eleven for Season is from South Dakota—Plays Halfback.

ATHLETES MUST SHOW SHAPE

Baseball Players Must Present Themselves at Various Training Camps in Condition.

Eugene L. Vidal of South Dakota has been elected captain of the United States Military academy football team for the season of 1918. He is a member of the class of 1920. He is twenty-two years old and weighs 175 pounds. Vidal played halfback on the Army eleven in 1916, but did not play football last fall because of a bazing episode with which he was associated.

SPRINTER ENLISTED IN NAVY

Charles Hoyt, Joint Holder of World's Record, Now in Quartermaster's Aviation Corps.

Charles Hoyt, the Grinnell, Iowa college sprinter and joint holder of the world's record in the 220-mile dash on a curved track, is now in the navy. He and his brother, Cress Hoyt, Grinnell football man, have enlisted as landsmen in the quartermaster's aviation corps.

Tennis Rules to Be Same.

Conforming to the request of Maj. George T. Ade, president of the United States National Lawn Tennis association, no changes will be advocated for the playing rules at the coming annual meeting of the organization.

"Red" Kuhn a Sergeant.

Red Kuhn, who is an American League catcher of promise a few years ago, is a sergeant in the National army.

His last baseball engagement was with Ham Patterson and Dog White at Dallas.

Accident Cripples McCloskey.

John J. McCloskey, former National league manager, will be crippled for life as a result of being hit by an army auto truck at El Paso.

Yale Graduates in Service.

Yale university, it is estimated, has 5,000 graduates in the military service of the government.

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help pale-faced people.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears signature

Breath Good

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Red Kuhn is a Sergeant.

Red Kuhn, who is an American

League catcher of promise a few years ago, is a sergeant in the National army.

His last baseball engagement was with Ham Patterson and Dog White at Dallas.

Accident Cripples McCloskey.

John J. McCloskey, former National

league manager, will be crippled for life as a result of being hit by an army

auto truck at El Paso.

Yale Graduates in Service.

Yale university, it is estimated, has 5,000 graduates in the military service of the government.

## MAJORS FAVOR MANY PRELIMINARY GAMES

Several Exhibition Contests Scheduled by Big Clubs.

Eight of Ten Teams Will Tour With Rivals En Route North From Southern Training Camps—Others Follow Usual Plans.

Ten major league clubs will devote from a week to ten days of their spring training season this year to exhibition contests with teams from their rival leagues.

Nine of the ten clubs will tour with rival league teams en route northward from Dixie, and the two St. Louis clubs are planning to stage their annual spring series in the Mount City.

The teams which are scheduled to hook up in exhibition tours, exclusive of the Cards and Browns, are as follows:

Cincinnati Reds and Detroit Tigers.

New York Giants and Cleveland Indians.

New York Yankees and Boston Braves.

Brooklyn Dodgers and Boston Red Sox.

Other big league teams, regardless of whether or not all arrangements for spring training have been announced to date, will follow their usual training programs, playing exhibition contests with minor league clubs as they trek back home to open the major league schedules on April 16.

American League Clubs.

American league clubs may spend a few days longer in training than their National league rivals if they wish to do so. There is a ruling in the National league which limits clubs to a month of training, and because of this rule no club in the mother circuit will start active training earlier than March 16.

As was the case in 1916, the Chicago club will cover more territory than any other team on their training trip. Weegmann's team will train in Pasadena, Calif., and will probably be the first to leave for camp, as the trip to the Golden state will consume all of a week.

The world's champion White Sox will file themselves to Mineral Wells, Tex., just as they did last year. Comiskey's team should be a great drawing card in minor league cities in the middle West, which will be visited on the way back to the Northeast. The Giants will train at Marlin and the St. Louis teams may also train in Texas.

The Dodgers and Red Sox are scheduled to train at Hot Springs, Ark., and Washington will return to Augusta, Ga., while the Cleveland Indians will visit New Orleans once again. The Phillips and Athletics are scheduled to condition themselves in Florida as "near us" and the Pirates, having deserted Hot Springs, will train in Georgia, according to plans announced some time ago.

The fact that so many major league clubs will change their exhibition tours in minor league territory shows that the club owners are confident of getting results despite the war, for more interleague exhibition games will be played this year than ever before by the minors.

CAPTAIN LOST TO FORDHAM

Track Leader Dale Leaves College to Join Naval Reserves—Third to Get Into "Big Game."

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CAPTAIN LOST TO FORDHAM

# Washington Fought Against Official Neglect



... I can assure these gentlemen (officials held responsible for suffering at Valley Forge) that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, though they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers, I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity these miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent.

—General Washington

**B**ECAUSE George Washington lived sincerely in the inborn, inalienable rights of men born on this soil, or transferred to it, spiritually as well as physically, to the fruits of freedom and independence; because he believed that this nation was to be held by them free of all oppression, whether in the form of unjust taxation or any other infringement of the interests, welfare and principles of the inhabitants, he received today the homage of the millions who enjoy the heritage of the free America for which he fought and which he helped establish.

In this he was at one with other great men here in the new, free spirit and atmosphere of the colonies. He did not seek to set himself over them, but to work with them, contributing as his part in the struggle his military genius and experience and his carefully trained executive ability. His ideal was the common good. Far that he gave his time and strength unstintingly.

Throughout his career the one reward he sought was that he might partake, "in the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever favorite object of my heart."

Washington although possessing wealth and position, although observing forms and ceremonies, was in the best sense a democrat, a man who sought the same privileges and opportunities for every one of his fellow citizens which he enjoyed, and who devoted his gifts and energies to that end.

They might have been, he not only excused freely his enemies of mind and body, but he constantly exhorted his fellow countrymen to prepare themselves for the high destiny that he foresees for this country. First, by rousing and equipping an adequate army, a task that frequently hung loaded on his hands, and, secondly, by properly safeguarding their rights after they had been won.

George Washington received less education—in school—than most kids of poor parents do today. He left school before he was sixteen years old, and, except in mathematics, in which he had advanced through geometry and trigonometry, his education did not extend beyond that which boys usually got in the grammar grades of the public schools. What he studied he knew, however, as his carefully kept notebooks attest. He manifested a special aptitude for surveying and for military affairs. This taste led to his having a royal soldier's warrant, obtained for him when he was fourteen years old, and only because of his mother's reluctance to have him go to England when he was spared to fight for the colonies instead of becoming an officer in his master's service.

He had been out of school only a few months when he got his first job—as a surveyor. It was a good one, too, for Lord Fairfax, having noted the boy's mental equipment and his intrepidity, gave him a commission to survey his wild acres in the Shenandoah valley. So well did Washington accomplish the arduous task that he was made a public surveyor. Almost coincident with his entrance upon a private career young Washington identified himself with public interests. Fond of athletics and sports, as well as of military affairs, he joined the local militia, and when nineteen years old was made a major.

When he was still in his twenties he won his first colonelcy in his gallant, but disastrous, first campaign against the French. It was there that he first tasted the bitter fruits of unpreparedness.

When Washington went to Philadelphia as a member of the Second Continental congress he wore his provincial uniform, an instructive expression of his feeling in regard to the crisis that was to come—in its way a fulfillment of prophecy—for in the session he was put at the head of the irregular army near Boston. He found that army, not only without discipline and equipment, but without powder. Men who had enlisted only for a few months ran away. Washington ardently appealed to the continental and provincial congresses to provide for longer enlist-

"Their indomitable chief, above all, fought with him or against him (who had the glory of facing and overcoming not only veterans arrayed before him, but those who had been to war but wretchedly, cold, hunger, dissections, treason within their own camp, where all must have gone to rack but for the pure, unquenchable flame of patriotism that was forever burning in the bosom of the heroic leader). What a constancy, what a magnanimity, what a surprising persistence against fortune! Washington before the enemy was no better nor braver than hundreds that

## PATRIOT ABOVE ALL

ONE of the finest tributes to the genius and character of Washington is that of the great English novelist, William Makepeace Thackeray, contained in his novel, "The Virginians," in which the great American general plays a considerable part. It is as follows:

New Food Discoveries. The United States bureau of fisheries, which has already made glad American homes by clumping the name of the dolphin to one more appetizing, is rediscovering the vanished dolphin and according to the bureau experts, when properly prepared, "resembling swan meat both in flavor and appearance." Persons with a taste for swan meat, natural or cultivated, need not hesitate to try seal.

Soup meat, fresh, salted or smoked, is now going forward on a scale large enough to test the commercial value of seal

narratives of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, where the sealskin muffs come from. White men up there are reported to have eaten it with relish, too. Seal shoulders are particularly palatable.

Their Presence Explained. The conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel turned to the glory of gold, when the following anecdote was recalled by Representative William B. Charles of New York:

A rather choleric gentleman went out to play for the second time on a certain course. Evidently his fame had preceded him, for at the drive-off

he found an interested gallery of local youngsters.

"What's this?" demanded the choleric one, sizing up the assembly. "What do you want?"

"Nothing," was the noncommittal rejoinder of the leader of the bunch.

"Then beat it, everyone," exclaimed the player. "There isn't anything around here for you to watch."

"We didn't come here to watch," returned the youngster, without attempting to move one. "We came here to listen."

## POLITICAL DEBATE IS UNAVOIDABLE

CONGRESS CANNOT OVERLOOK FACT THAT THIS IS IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN YEAR.

### VIEWS ON CRITICISM DIFFER

One Group Sure It Is Only Way to Get Mistakes Remedied and Another Asserts It Will Give Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Political debates have been brewing for a long time, in fact since the present session of congress began. Political discussion has been almost inevitable. In a campaign year and this is a very important campaign year from the standpoint of those who desire to control the next national administration. For nearly half a century the victory of a political party in the congressional campaign foreshadows the success of the party in the ensuing presidential campaign. Only once since the Civil war has there been an exception, and that was in 1870. Even at this date, however, it is hard to convince the Democrats that they did not elect Tilden in 1876.

Consequently both parties regard the coming congressional campaign which is now in process of incubation as one of great political significance, and it naturally follows that there must be political discussion in congress in session while the campaign is under way. During the session last summer, commonly called the war session, political debate was avoided and only occasionally were political speeches made. In this congress political debate has been started and there is likely to be a great deal of it notwithstanding the desire of the people that there shall be no partisanship in the conduct of the war.

When politics becomes a part of the war discussion it naturally follows that there will be vigorous criticisms of the management of the war. And yet it is known that such criticisms were launched at the British and several governments were overthrown without any reference to the effect upon the political parties of England. But the English system of government is so different from ours that no parallel can be drawn. They have had no political campaign in sight, the result of which may mean the control of the government after the next presidential election.

It may be thought that I am going a good deal out of my line of duty to advise thus freely. A character to loose an estate to forfeit, the inestimable blessings of liberty at stake and a life devoted must be my excuse.

From far holding himself aloof and wanting to keep all power in his own hands, Washington welcomed co-operation.

After he had been invested with the dictatorial powers necessitated by the emergency of public affairs, the council of safety of New York apportioned for certain measures they had taken in regard to New York troops which were later discovered to have been an infringement on his authority. Washington replied: "I should be unhappy in the belief that any part of my letter to you could be construed into the slightest hint that you wish me to interfere in the military line. Heaven knows that I greatly want the aid of every good man, and that there are not such enviable pleasures attending my situation as to make me jealous of its prerogatives. Rather than complain of your late efforts in the military way, you deserve the thanks of us all, and I feel myself happy in this opportunity of returning you mine of its duty."

Conservative and aristocrat as he was classed, Washington now favored the radicals, who sought to break with the home government and set up their own. "I have never entertained the idea of an accommodation," he said, "since I heard of the measures which were adopted in consequence of the Bunker Hill fight."

His stanch attitude was maintained in the midst of disheartening experiences, not only with the enemy in the field, but with trouble-makers in his own camp. "I know the unhappy predicament in which I stand," he wrote; "I know that much is expected of me; I know that, without arms, without ammunition, without anything fit for the accommodation of a soldier, little is to be done; and, what is mortifying, I know that I cannot stand justified to the world without exposing my own weakness and injuring the cause by declaring my wants. My situation has been such that I have had to use art to conceal it even from my officers."

Jeanes hampers him so sorely that he sternly preaches: "The general most earnestly entreats the officers and soldiers to consider consequences; that we can no way assist our enemies more than by making divisions among ourselves; that the honor and success of the army and the safety of our bleeding country depend upon harmony and good agreement with each other; that the provinces are all united to oppose the common enemy and all distinctions in the name of America.

To make this name honorable and to preserve the liberty of our country ought to be our only ambition, and he will be the best soldier and the best patriot who contributes most to this glorious work, whatever his station or from whatever part of the country he may come. Let all distinction of nations, countries and provinces thereof be lost in the generous contest who shall behave with the most courage toward the enemy and the most kindness and good humor to each other."

Washington made persistent efforts to get a guarantee of half-pay for his officers after the war, himself having no personal interest in the measure; he had declared from the first that he would never profit by it to the amount of a single penny. He deprecated constantly the jealousy of the military part of the government by the civil department.

"If we would pursue a right system of policy," he wrote to a member of congress, "in my opinion there would be none of these distinctions. We should all, congress and army, be considered as one people, embarked in one cause, in one interest acting on the same principle and to the same end."

In 1793 Washington, in his second term as president, wrote to congress that, while he sought peace and urged a faithful discharge of every duty toward others, he recommended prompt measures not only for defense, but for enforcing just claims.

"There is a rank due the United States among other nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war," he wrote.

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Thursday, February 21, 1918

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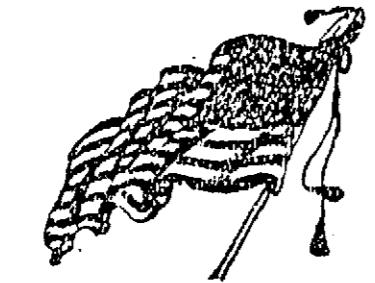
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John D. Conaway, Attorney for Administrator.

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the GLASSES ARE CORRECT  
or they do not leave my estab-  
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct  
today, you can see PERFECT-  
LY, if not; the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn—do not ex-  
periment—visit

**LOUIS REICHL**  
Chas. E. Briare, County Judge.  
Attorney for the Estate.



"Our country! In her intercourse  
with foreign nations, may she always  
be in the right; but our country, right  
or wrong!" —Stephen Decatur.

Railroads have been authorized by  
Director General McAdoo to grant a  
rate of one cent per mile to members  
of the Grand Army of the Republic,  
and of the United Confederate Veter-  
ans and their families for their an-  
nual reunions next summer. The  
Grand Army meets at Portland, Ore.,  
and the Confederates at Tulsa, Okla.

In several instances in this state  
there have occurred cases where men  
who have survived their Civil War  
and fought to maintain the integrity  
of the good old United States of  
America, now discover that they are  
not residents of the country and are  
compelled to register as alien  
enemies. It is probable that this  
does not make a great deal of differ-  
ence in the feelings of these men to-  
ward their adopted country, but it  
seems trifling, just the same.

The State Geologic Survey have  
been meeting in the central part of the state and have pre-  
pared blue prints showing the locations  
of these hills in Wood, Clark  
and Portage counties. These blue  
prints will be ready for distribution  
in five cents each after Feb. 15th, in  
advance of the printed reports. Any-  
body desiring this advance information  
may obtain the maps at five  
cents each, or the whole set for 90  
cents, by addressing W. O. Hetchkiss,  
State Geologist, Madison, Wis., and  
sending the price to him.

Prof. Chirill returned last Friday  
evening from Waupaca.

John Jolting of Vesper, Martin  
Schremmer of Sigel, N. G. Ratello,  
Hartley, Chas. Brys, Theo. Vaulfith, John  
Hartjes and son of this place, went  
to Wausau last Wednesday to attend  
the packing plant meeting.

Mrs. F. Dunn nee Lydia Juncoua,  
of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Jun-  
coua.

Olaf Croghan of Crystal Falls,  
Michigan, spent Sunday at the Mose  
Sharkey home.

The masquerade ball held in the  
hall last week Tuesday was well at-  
tended. The Eskimos represented by  
Fred Hartl, Lloyd Ratello, Nellie  
Hunt and Mary Kujawa were given  
first prize. Mr. and Mrs. Mongold as  
couple received second prize.

Frank Sharkey of Mosinee came  
down Saturday night to see his  
brother Mose, who is not very well.

The Red Cross association to  
hold a meeting at the graded school  
on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, at 7:30  
p. m. for the purpose of electing  
officers. All members are requested  
to be present.

A consignment of 80 garments  
have been finished and sent to the  
Grand Rapids Red Cross chapter.

Rudolph pround that its women are  
doing their bit.

Lloyd and Gladys Ratello spent  
Sunday with their sister in Birn-  
Gust, Justison of Grand Rapids was  
a Sunday visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marzofka are  
returning over the arrival of a baby  
boy, born Saturday, Feb. 16.

## Grand Rapids Man Would Bather Fight Than Work

"I suffered for years with stomach  
trouble and could not eat and just  
hated for anyone to say work to me,  
I would rather fight. Since taking a  
course of May's Wonderful Remedy  
I actually want to work, and talk  
about eat, I am the last one to leave  
the house. I am a simple hard-  
working man who goes to the  
entertained much from the intestinal  
tract and allays the inflammation  
which causes practically all stomach  
liver and intestinal ailments, includ-  
ing appendicitis. One dose will con-  
vince you of money refunded. Otto's  
Pharmacy.

Charles Emerson passed away last  
Thursday morning, after a month's  
illness from heart disease. Mr. Em-  
erson has been a resident of Babcock  
for many years and his death is re-  
gretted by many. He leaves a wife  
and six children, four sons and two  
daughters, to mourn his loss. The  
funeral services were conducted by  
Rev. Peckham of Grand Rapids in  
the M. E. church. Interment in the  
Woodlawn cemetery.

The relatives of the deceased were  
Mrs. Anna Blakes of Ladd, Illinois, George  
McGinn of Marquette, N. D., and Geo.  
Campbell of Nekoosa.

Cow testing reports for sale at this  
office.

March 7,  
NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE  
of Wisconsin, Wood County—in  
Court, County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John  
Schmitz in Probate.

Notice is given that by virtue  
and in pursuance of an order of license  
made in said matter on the 18th day of  
February, A. D. 1918, by the undersigned  
Lawrence Ward, administrator of the  
estate of John Schmitz, deceased, will on  
the 18th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock  
A. M., in the court room of the circuit  
court house in the city of Grand Rapids,  
Wood county, Wisconsin, offer for sale at  
public auction the following described  
real estate situated in the town of Coloma, in said  
county of Wood, to-wit: The northeast  
quarter (NE 1/4) of the south  
quarter (S 1/4, 1/4 of NW 1/4) of the  
northeast quarter (NE 1/4, 1/4 of NW 1/4) of Section No. 66, Township No. Twenty-one (21)  
more or less, being the property  
The terms of sale will be cash.

Dated February 18th, 1918.

John D. Conaway, Clerk  
Administrator of the Estate of John  
Schmitz, deceased.

O. D. Conaway, Attorney for Administrator.

Feb. 14,  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL  
SETTLEMENT

Wood County Court—In Probate,  
In the Matter of the Estate of John  
Schmitz, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of  
Mrs. Schmitz, administratrix of the estate  
of John Schmitz, deceased, for final settle-  
ment that she has fully administered the  
said estate, and paying her a time and am-  
ount to be fixed for examining and allowing  
the residue of the said estate to be assigned  
to such persons as are by law entitled to  
it. It is Ordered, That said application be  
heard before this court, at a special term  
to be appointed by the court, in the probate office  
in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 20th  
day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is Further Ordered, That notice  
of the time and place of hearing of  
said application and of assigning the  
residue of the said estate, be given to all per-  
sons whom it may concern, by the 10th day of  
this month, for three successive weeks  
in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper  
in the county, before the day  
fixed for said hearing.

By the Court:  
C. T. CONWAY,  
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briare,  
Attorney for the Estate.

The Bank That Does Things for You

First National Bank  
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

Unexcelled Service

Smoked Fish

Salt Fish

Spiced Pail Herring

Holland Herring in Kegs

Booths Herring in Tomato

Sauce

Oil Sardines

Mustard Sardines

Crab Meat

Lobsters

The Bank That Does Things for You

## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

TEN MILE CREEK

There was no mail here Friday of  
last week.

The dance at the W. J. Matthews  
home was well attended and all en-  
joyed themselves at the party.

Walter Matthews and Charlie  
Wineland were shoppers in Grand  
Rapids Monday.

Mrs. John Tesser called at the  
Matthews home on Saturday.

A few men have attended the meet-  
ings of the farmers' association in  
Nokomis Monday evening.

The teacher and Ruth Engdahl  
visited at the Lippitz home Saturday.

Walter Matthews was a business  
caller at the Laubide home last

Thursday.

John Tesser is still hauling hay.

Victor Lipsitz and John Tesser  
hauled hay for W. J. Matthews last

week.

Several from here were shopping  
in Grand Rapids last week.

Henry Laubide and Victor Lipsitz  
are filling their ice houses.

W. J. Matthews and son Walter  
helped Jacob Lipsitz saw wood last

Saturday.

REMINGTON

We are glad to learn that James  
L. Bowden who was very low with

pneumonia is much improved in  
health at present.

Clas Emerson died at his home in  
Remington on February 13, of pneumo-  
nia. He leaves to mourn his death a  
widow and six children. He was  
born four children, two boys who  
have passed to the great beyond and the  
two girls. She joined the Pleasant  
Hill church on its organization October 23, 1906, and was an active  
worker with her teacher. She took an  
active part in church work and was  
a teacher of the primary class for years.  
She was a sincere Christian and was always ready  
to do her part in the Lord's work.  
On Nov. 6, 1917, she left with her  
husband to make their home in Califor-  
nia. She leaves to mourn her loss  
besides her husband and two babies.  
Her father and mother Mr. and Mrs.  
Chas. Peters, and two sisters, Mrs.  
Fox and Leota Peers, and a host  
of friends.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. H.  
Seibehan Tuesday and will meet  
with Mrs. Otto Erdman Feb. 26.

Miss Ella Christensen of Madison  
arrived here yesterday to visit her  
beloved parents. She remained "Tuesday  
and Wednesday accompanied by her sister  
Mrs. Volberg Stouhard who will visit  
her a week at Madison and will then return  
to her home in Montana.

Mrs. Thos. Platt spent several days  
with her sisters and parents. She re-  
turned home Wednesday of last week.

Edward Brost is visiting at the  
home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Anton Brost.

Miss Jennie Daniels of Daly was a  
Grand Rapids visitor Monday.

Edward Brost attended the funeral  
of his younger brother at Fond du  
Lake last week.

Edward Brost is visiting at the  
home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Anton Brost.

Wright Robinson returned home  
from Hills and went to Grand Rapids  
where he was examined for the draft.

Our folks are preparing an enter-  
tainment at "The Old District School"

by Rev. Wm. Danforth, to be given  
at the church in short time. The  
class consists of seventeen scholars,  
the teacher and two members of the  
school board. Date will be announced  
next week.

James McCullough was called to  
Madison last Thursday for examination  
by the medical service soon.

Mrs. A. Hass is sick with the grippe  
this week.

Last week nearly all the school  
children here were sick with the  
grippe. Some of the older members  
of the families were sick also.

Misses Mayme and Anna McCul-  
lough were visitors at the Myers  
home Sunday.

Charles Sanger and Miss Elsie  
Dumme, teacher in Dist. No. 2, were  
guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
Albert Urbin of Babcock Sunday.

Mrs. A. P. Hass entertained her  
brother, Ed Riddle of Nekoosa and his  
friend Sunday and Monday.

Charles Sanger and Miss Elsie  
Dumme, teacher in Dist. No. 2, were

## YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

You know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread.

In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting."

So you can imagine how toasting improves the flavor of the Burley tobacco used in the Lucky Strike Cigarette.

### IT'S TOASTED



10¢  
Tulsa Culture.  
We hear much of the vulgarity of the newly rich, but there's none of that in Tulsa. A Tulsa matron informs us that all new furniture will have to be bought to go with "the new, infant grand piano."—Kansas City Star.

A Plea.  
"And why should I give you a kiss?"  
Scientists say a man needs seven.  
"What of it?" "I'm going without sugar. Now's your time to encourage patriotic gluttony."

The Main Thing.  
"Don't take any notice of the cook, Mrs. — I haven't dined, but she's just given it."

### Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with aching kidneys in those days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney trouble; almost any you make weak kidneys worse. You feel tired at the end of the day, suffer with lame legs, feel pain, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

#### A Wisconsin Case

Charles Silberstein, Seventh Ave., West Bend, Wis., says: "My husband would have had a dull, dragging pain in my back, that bothered him all night. I got no rest and lame I could hardly get up in the morning with the kidney aches, too. Nothing gave me much relief until I took Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed up my back and kidneys and took all signs of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

### FISH

FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED  
Send for Price List  
CONSUMERS FISH CO., SUN DAY, WIS.  
Box 623

### PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman,  
Patent Lawyer, Washington,  
D. C. Advice and services  
Reasonable. Highest References. Descriptive.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits! Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her.

**Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each**

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sup't. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

### Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine horse signature  
Brentwood

A SEASIDE of iron in the blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

**CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

### WINNERS OF EXCITING ICEBOAT RACE RECENTLY HELD NEAR RED BANK, N. J.



The photograph shown herewith presents John Corcoran, sheet tender, and Matt Haviland, skipper of the winning boat, "Sug' Whin," which came out 9d in an exciting race at Red Bank, N. J.

### FAMOUS SWIMMERS IN NAVY

McGillivray and McDermott of Illinois A. C., and Wallen of Hamilton Club are Jackies.

Frank W. Blundell of the Illinois A. C., a member of the board of governors of the Amateur Athletic Union, has brought out with him the news that Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C. and holder of several swimming records, Mike McDermott of the same club and owner of the 100 yard breast stroke title, and P. Wallen of the Hamilton club of Chicago have enlisted and are now at the Great Lakes marine station.

Blundell says a special invitation has been extended to the three swimmers to compete in all the events decided in Chicago this year. These famous watermen, instead of representing their respective clubs will carry the colors of the Stars and Stripes.

### PERFECT SCORE HIT BY CAPTAIN DAVIS



Capt. Leon H. Davis of the Boston A. A. Gun club in a recent tournament made a perfect score, smashing 100 targets in as many shots. The previous club record was 99, also held by Davis.

What's wrong with the boss?"

"You know he has been in the habit lately of going to a matineer parlor. You hold your hand in a little bowl of water, I believe."

"I know."

"Well the minute the new stenographer seated herself at his desk, he dipped his hand into the lake well!"—Kansas City Journal.

To Late.

"Old you draft that star pitcher for our team?" "No, I didn't draft him. Uncle Sam sent me to him."

The Reason.

"Why do they call that young fellow son-in-law dog?" "I guess it because he is so ready with a waggle tail."

### VIDAL IS ELECTED CAPTAIN

Leader of West Point Eleven for Season of 1918 Is From South Dakota—Plays Halfback.

Eugene L. Vidal of South Dakota has been elected captain of the United States Military football team for the season of 1918. He is a member of the class of 1920, is twenty-two years old and weighs 175 pounds. Vidal played halfback on the Army eleven in 1916, but did not play football last fall because of having appendicitis with which he was associated.

### SPRINTER ENLISTED IN NAVY

Charles Hoyt, joint holder of world's record in Quartermaster's Aviation Corps.

Charles Hoyt, the Grinnell (Iowa) college sprinter and joint holder of the world's record in the 220-mile dash on a curved track, is not in the navy. He and his brother, Cross Hoyt, Grinnell football man, have enlisted as landsmen in the quartermaster's aviation corps.

Tennis Rules to Be Same.

Conforming to the request of Maj. George T. Adie, president of the United States National Lawn Tennis association, no changes will be advanced for the playing rules at the coming annual meeting of the organization.

Red Kuhn a Sergeant.

Red Kuhn, who was an American tennis catcher of promise a few years ago, is a sergeant in the National army.

His last baseball engagement was with Ham Patterson and Dog White at Dallas.

To Follow Michigan Plan.

Since Capt. Charley Higgins of the University of Chicago football team has enrolled in the hospital corps the Maroons next fall may have to follow the system used by Michigan last year. Michigan gridiron selected their candidates just before several of their contests.

Accident Cripples McCloskey.

John J. McCloskey, former National tennis manager, will be crippled for life as a result of being hit by an axman auto truck at El Paso.

Yale Graduates in Service.

Yale university, it is estimated, has

5,000 graduates in the military service of the government.

### MAJORS FAVOR MANY PRELIMINARY GAMES

Several Exhibition Contests Scheduled by Big Clubs.

Eight of Ten Teams Will Tour With Rivals En Route North From Southern Training Camps—Others Follow Usual Plans.

Ten major league clubs will devote from a week to ten days of their spring training season this year to exhibition contests with teams from their rival leagues.

Eight of the ten clubs will tour with rival league teams on route north from Dixie, and the two St. Louis clubs are planning to stage their annual spring series in the Mound City.

The teams which are scheduled to hook up in exhibition tour exclusive of the Cards and Browns, are as follows:

Cincinnati Reds and Detroit Tigers, New York Giants and Cleveland Indians, New York Yankees and Boston Braves, Brooklyn Dodgers and Boston Red Sox.

Other big league teams regardless of whether or not all arrangements for spring training have been announced to date will follow their usual training programs, playing exhibition contests with minor league clubs as they track back home to open the junior league schedules on April 10.

#### American League Clubs.

American League clubs may spend a few days longer in training than their National league rivals if they wish to do so. There is a ruling in the National league which limits clubs to a month of training and because of this rule no club in the major circuit will start active training earlier than March 16.

As was the case in 1916, the Chicago Cubs will cover more territory than any other team on their training trip. Weighmann's team will train at Peoria, Ill., and will probably be the first to leave for camp, as the trip to the Golden State will consume all of a week.

Baseball has thousands of players and millions of spectators each season but when it comes to actual players baseball is unquestionably the most popular sport.

Although there is no way of ascertaining accurately the number of members enrolled as golf devotees each season, it has been estimated that not fewer than 100,000 join the ranks every year. And those who are in a position to judge say this estimate is conservative. There is no doubt that golf now has more actual participants than any other sport.

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## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly helped us in the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Peter R. Lanners  
and Family

## CARD OF THANKS

To the friends and relatives who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved husband and father, we wish to extend our thanks; also for the floral offerings.

Mrs. Charles Emerson  
and Family

## WANT COLUMN

FOUND—Place to buy Wadsworth products and remedies. Call Lawrence J. Searl, 740 Baker St., 1C.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. P., phone 3412.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

## OFFICERS THAT ARE NEEDED IN THIS CITY

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer at the coming spring election if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in the same careful manner as has been my custom to treat everybody with justice and fairness.

LOUIS SCHALL.

## TRAINS TO BE REPLACED

Commencing with next Monday the St. Paul company will replace their twin steam trains running again the service will be about the same as it was before. These trains arrive here at 6:08 p.m. going north, and at 12:15 noon, going south.

## BIRTHS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson, Monday, Feb. 18. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Sweet Thursday, Feb. 14. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wippermann, Feb. 15.

## DALY-RIDGMAN

Miss Jeanette Daly and Mr. Chester Ridgman, both of this city, were married on Thursday, February 7, at St. Paul, Minnesota, the ceremony being performed by Henry Noble Wilson, D. D. of the Central Presbyterian church. Mrs. Ridgman returned to West Concord to resume her school work. Mr. Ridgman will be training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he is a member of the medical corps.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly, a most estimable young lady who has been engaged in teaching for several years past. The groom is the son of Dr. A. L. Ridgman of this city, who has lived here all his life, and has been taking an active part in college football, his enlistment. Both of them have many friends in the city who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Orlando Winters of Rib Lake is visiting at the Pat Smith home.

Frances Daly transacted business in Chicago several days this week.

T. A. Taylor transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Horton are visiting friends in Milwaukee this week.

James Jensen is a business visitor in Milwaukee and Chicago this week.

Messrs. T. A. Taylor and C. E. Dolce transacted business in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mike Siersch has returned from a visit at the home of her son, Walter, at Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abel were guests at the Frank Schmitz home in Wausau Sunday.

Henry Carlson spent several days in Milwaukee last week attending the Bill Posters' convention.

Joseph Eichscher of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

Rev. R. J. Locke spent several days in Fond du Lac this week attending a Congregational meeting.

Miss Laura Raymond of Arnott visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beinler.

C. Lansdorff of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

New spring waists and petticoats special at 95c cash, Friday a. m., Feb. 22nd. I. E. Wilcox, 201 4th Ave. S.

Joseph Kratzkowski, one of the progressive farmers of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

James H. Chamberlain who attends the Normal at Stevens Point, was an over Sunday visitor in the city.

Mrs. C. H. Ingl of the town of Carson, was in the city Tuesday, being a delegate to the meeting held here on that day.

John Weyers of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning while in the city on business.

Niel Nash, who has been attending the University of Wisconsin, has been spending the week at home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Miss Helen Conway spent the past week at home visiting her father, Atty. D. Conway. Miss Conway is attending the University of Wisconsin.

Charles F. Kellogg is in Milwaukee this week attending the annual convention of retail lumbermen. Mr. Kellogg is president of the retail association.

Mrs. J. H. Hinterberger, who has been making her home at the J. H. Nagel home, was called to Seymour yesterday by the death of her brother-in-law, Herman Housman.

Charles McCool of Plainfield spent several days in the city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. He reports everything rather quiet over around Plainfield this winter.

The Daly Music company will present the Red Cross with an Edison Diamond Disc phonograph. Arrangements are being made to dispose of the instrument to the greatest benefit of the order.

Lawrence J. Searl has taken over the Watkins Medicine Co's route for this territory, taking the place of Henry Schulz, who has joined the army and is now located at Camp Houston, Texas.

Miss Margaret Ragan went to Milwaukee the last part of the week, she having been engaged to appear on the program at the Retail Lumbermen's meetings being held in that city this week.

Misses Anna and Minnie Gruen drove to Rudolph Tuesday where they visited with their sister, Mrs. Fred Bartels, who has been quite sick, but is somewhat better at this writing.

The fact that boys will be boys is no excuse for their acting like hoodlums.

Alvin Boeckle of the town of Richfield was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Boeckle reports quite a bit of snow up his way, but says this is not worrying the farmers as much as the problem of securing labor, which promises to be pretty bad during the coming season.

C. F. Kruger, Chas. Nash and Aug. Gotuschak are in Madison attending the third Wisconsin Commercial and Industrial congress which is being held under the direction of the department of political economy and the university extension division of the state university. A long list of some of the best speakers in the country will be in attendance.

Ray Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Weeks of this city, who has been in Florida for several weeks past taking instruction in flying, has recently completed his course there and has enlisted in the aviation corps of the United States army.

Sgt. Alie of the National army has been secured to come here and take charge of the work of drilling the home guard. Capt. Please reports that he will probably be here for several months and it is expected that the boys will be in fine shape by the time his work here is finished.

Gorgins, Branson & Gorgins, Plaintiff's Attorneys, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ed. Bodette Jr. underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

E. N. Pomaiville is in Milwaukee this week attending the Wisconsin real estate dealers' convention.

Nathan Denis of Neekoza has accepted a position in the shoe department of the Johnson & Hill store.

Chris Peterson, postmaster at Alladore, died suddenly at his home Saturday from a stroke of paralysis.

Two of the younger children of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Billmire have been seriously ill the past week with pneumonia.

George Nash came up from Madison last week to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Don Holliday was at Stevens Point on Saturday, where he went to attend the funeral of Mrs. F. L. G. Chapman.

Charles Ecklund departed Friday night for Duluth, Minnesota, to spend two weeks on business for the Root Construction Co.

Rev. C. Madson fell on a slippery spot on the walk Tuesday and hurt himself quite severely, so that he will probably be confined to his home for several days.

Miss Aileen Smith departed Wednesday for Thief River Falls, Minnesota, where she has accepted a position in the office of the Northwestern Drainage Co.

Miss Elizabeth Roepke who is taking a course in nursing at Madison, has been visiting with her parents for some time. She returned to her duties Tuesday.

Miss Helen Smith has resigned her position at the Kirby plumbing shop and leaves this week for Milwaukee for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Vosburg.

O. Le Roux of Sherry was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Thursday. Mr. Le Roux reports everything moving along about as usual up his way this winter.

William Johnson, one of the budding young farmers who owns the Youskow farm, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday, coming in to advance his subscription to 1919.

Bernard Kuppli who has been a member of the 6th Cavalry band in Texas for a number of years, is now regimental supply sergeant of the 5th Cavalry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Special showing of spring garments, coats, suits, dresses and skirts. Your best selection for spring will be made from the Palmer Garment. Come early Friday, Feb. 22. I. E. Wilcox.

Miss Ellen Minahan of Milwaukee is spending several days in the city this week visiting her sister, Mrs. D. B. Philcox. Miss Minahan has been making some speeches on the temperance question.

H. N. Blackburn was pleasantly surprised at his home on Tuesday evening by a number of his friends in honor of his birthday. The evening was spent at Skatet after which refreshments were served.

Albert Schmidt, who recently sold his farm in the town of Arpin, leaves the state for Oklahoma. Mr. Schmidt has not been in very good health of late and he hopes to derive some benefit from a warmer climate.

Special Sale of new spring dresses at \$15.75 cash. Plain and fancy silks, sashes and satins. Wonderful values at this price, \$15.75 cash. Sale starts Friday, Feb. 22 at 8 a. m. Ready to Wear Parlors, I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Geo. L. Gibson and Mrs. I. P. Witter left Monday evening for New York City and other points in the east. They were joined in Chicago by Mrs. E. Redford, who will accompany them east, and visit at various places.

Capt. Guy Nash, who has been visiting his people in this city during the past week or more, left Wednesday for Camp Custer, where he will again take up his duties. Leo Nash, who has also been visiting here, left on Sunday for the east.

Word received from Hugh W. Goggin last week was to the effect that he had passed all of his examinations in good shape and was to leave for the south immediately where he was going to continue his education in the aviation corps.

Ray Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Weeks of this city, who has been in Florida for several weeks past taking instruction in flying, has recently completed his course there and has enlisted in the aviation corps of the United States army.

Sgt. Alie of the National army has been secured to come here and take charge of the work of drilling the home guard. Capt. Please reports that he will probably be here for several months and it is expected that the boys will be in fine shape by the time his work here is finished.

The fact that boys will be boys is no excuse for their acting like hoodlums.

Jan. 31. SUMMONS March 7. State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court for Wood County. Rose O'Brien, Plaintiff, vs. Laura Bunn, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within two months after the date of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be given against you according to the demand of the complainant.

Gorgins, Branson & Gorgins, Plaintiff's Attorneys, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

## Dry Campaign Is On.

The Citizens Patriotic League, with the moral and economic welfare of our city at heart, and acting in harmony with the present nation wide movement against food waste, is urging prohibition as a direct means of winning the war.

The dry movement in this community is against no particular individual or place of business, but against the wholesale waste of food and man power due to the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

Fifteen towns and villages in Wood county are Bone Dry. Fourteen still permit the sale of booze, but are fighting for its abolition.

A full page display advertisement in the Marshfield Herald, written and paid for by the Marshfield Brewing Co., cites figures showing the enormous waste of food materials in this country. After deducting thirty-five per cent for stock feed, returned to farmers, the brewers admit that the United States uses nearly 46 millions of bushels of grain in the manufacture of beer alone, a commodity which, according to all up-to-date scientists, has no food value whatever.

Every voter should get a copy of this ad, and read it, and thus get some notion of how the manufacture of booze is defeating the government's fight for more food.

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale has made a scientific food investigation and reports that seven billion pounds of food materials are used in this country annually in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, enough to furnish eleven million loaves of bread per day. These figures were presented verbally to the president of the Model License of Kentucky, and he was unable to make a defensive reply.

Figures talk. We cannot permit the food resources of our country to be wasted and at same time boast of our loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of the Marshfield Brewers. READ THEIR CONFESSION.

This Advertisement is paid for by the Citizens Patriotic League at 20c per Inch.



## PALACE THEATRE

## Two Mammoth Super Photoplays

## SUNDAY

The Biggest Sunday Show Yet

REX BEACH'S

well known story in vivid pictures

## “THE AUCTION BLOCK”

8-GREAT PARTS--8

You've read the book now see the play!

ORCHESTRA AT NIGHT

Matinee 2:30 to 5—5c and 10c.

Night 7 and 9—5c and 15c

## MON. -- TUES.

February 25-26

The Biggest and Most Spectacular Motion Picture Ever Produced

## “THE WHIP”

6—WONDERFUL STARS—6

Terrible Train Wreck—Full of Red Blooded Action—A thrill in every reel—Filmdom's Supreme Offering

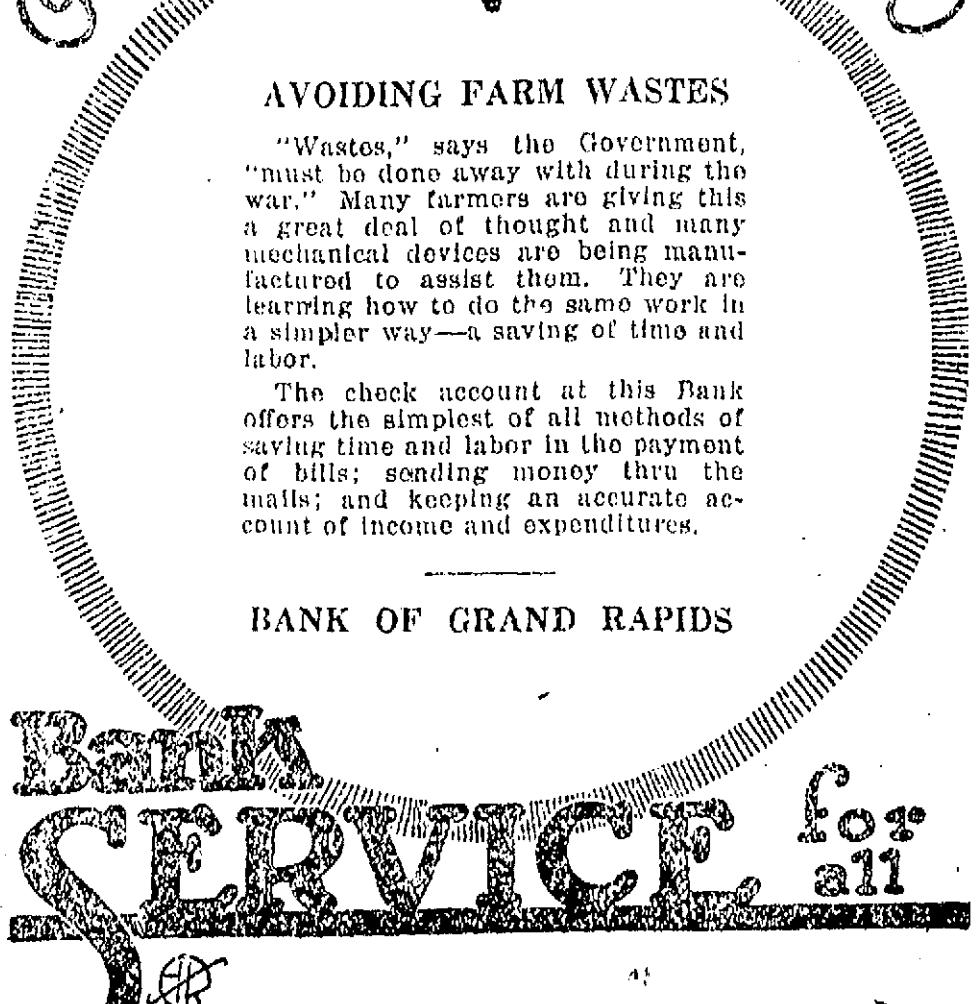
Matinee 2:30 to 5—10c and 15c.

Night 7 and 9—15c and 25c

## GOAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.  
CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS  
WOOD AND COAL YARDS



AVOIDING FARM WASTES

"Wasters," says the Government, "must be done away with during the war." Many farmers are giving this a great deal of thought and many mechanical devices are being manufactured to assist them. They are learning how to do the same work in a simpler way—a saving of time and labor.

The check account at this Bank offers the simplest of all methods of saving time and labor in the payment of bills; sending money thru the mails; and keeping an accurate account of income and expenditures.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS



AMERICA  
SERVICE for all

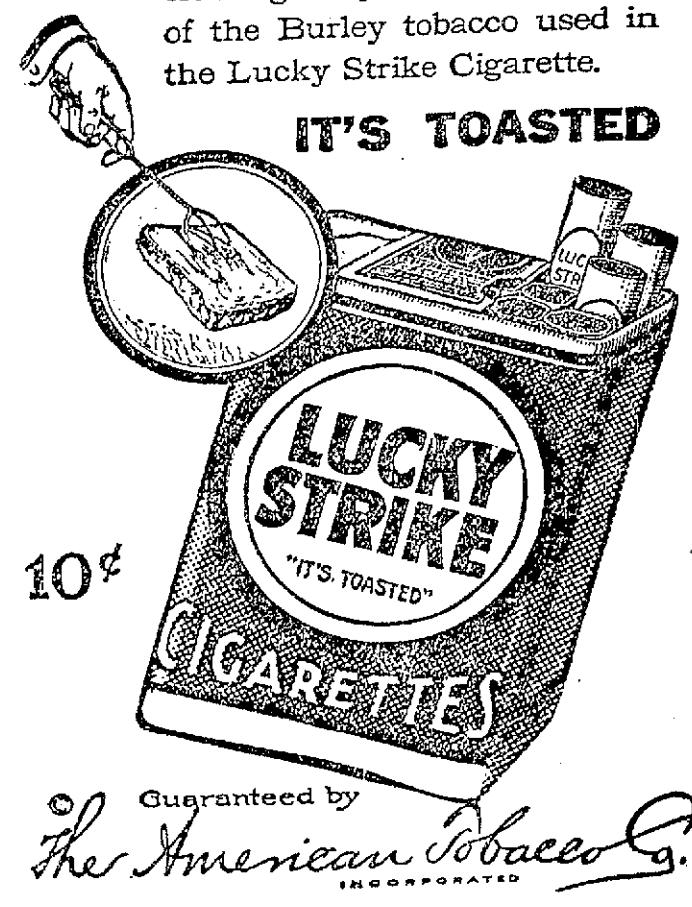
## YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

**Y**OU know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread.

In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting."

So you can imagine how toasting improves the flavor of the Burley tobacco used in the Lucky Strike Cigarette.

### IT'S TOASTED



10¢

## WINNERS OF EXCITING ICEBOAT RACE RECENTLY HELD NEAR RED BANK, N. J.



The photograph shown herewith presents John Conner, sheet tender, and Mart Haukland, skipper of the winning iceboat "Say When," which came out ahead in an exciting race at Red Bank, N. J.

### FAIR SWIMMERS IN NAVY

McGillivray and McDermott of Illinois A. C., and Wallen of Hamilton Club Are Jackies.

Frank W. Blankley of the Illinois A. C., a member of the board of governors of the Amateur Athletic union, has brought out with him the news that Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C., and holder of several swimming records; Mike McDermott of the same club, and owner of the 100-yard breast stroke title, and F. Wallen of the Hamilton club of Chicago have enlisted and are now at the Great Lakes naval station.

Blankley says a special invitation has been extended to the three swimmers to compete in all the events decided in Chicago this year. These famous swimmers, instead of representing their respective clubs, will carry the colors of the Stars and Stripes.

### PERFECT SCORE HIT BY CAPTAIN DAVIS

Surely Meatless Day. They didn't violate "meatless day" after all.

Food conservation hath its heroes and heroines no less than war.

A young housewife bought herself a lamb stew, and that evening set it forth for the delectation of her husband.

The stew was mostly lamb bone, the husband thought, as he searched the dish for a bit of meat.

The probe proved unsuccessful.

"But he didn't say anything."

Neither did his wife, but she was thinking a lot.

All of a sudden the husband spoke up.

"Why, this is meatless day!" he gasped, horror struck in remembrance.

His wife looked sadly at the dish.

"It is," she said, grimly.

True Meatless Day. You can't afford to be laid up with sore aching kidneys. Some occupations bring high kidney troubles; almost any work like it causes weak kidneys worse. If you feel much pain in the kidneys, you should take a full dose of Doan's Kidney Pill. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

### A Wisconsin Case

Charles Silberzahn, Seventy Ave., West Allis, Wisconsin, says: "My kidney trouble began with a dull dragging pain in my back, and I suffered from it during the day and night. I got so bad and had trouble getting up and had trouble with the kidney secretion. I took Doan's Kidney Pill, and soon had no more trouble, and drove away all signs of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's Any Store. 50¢ a Box.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

**FISH**  
FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED  
Send for Price List  
**CONSUMERS FISH CO.**, GREEN BAY, WIS.  
Box 623

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman,  
D.C. Adamic & Books, Inc.  
Have reasonable. High Standard Books.

**Easy to figure the Profits**

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$20 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat, it's easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her.

**Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each**

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of oats, barley and flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVUM HERBO QUININE TABLETS Before Bedtime. Price 35¢. Dr. H. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 35¢.

**WOULD PERMIT BOXING IN KENTUCKY**

Too Late. Did you draft that star pitcher for our team?" No, I didn't draft him. Uncle Sam beat me to him."

The Reason. Why do they call that young fellow a bad son dog?" I guess it is because he is so young and waggish today."

Wish the minute the new stenographer seated herself at his desk, he dipped his hand into the ink well."

Kansas City Journal.

Take LAXATIVUM HERBO QUININE TABLETS Before Bedtime. Price 35¢. Dr. H. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 35¢.

**ATHLETES MUST SHOW SHAPE**

Eugene L. Vidal of South Dakota has been elected captain of the United States Military academy football team for the season of 1918. He is a member of the class of 1920. In twenty-two years old and weighs 175 pounds. Vidal played halfback on the Army eleven in 1916, but did not play football last fall because of having epidemic with which he was associated.

**SPRINTER ENLISTED IN NAVY**

Charles Hoyt, Joint Holder of World's Record, Now in Quartermaster's Aviation Corps.

Charles Hoyt, the Grinnell (Iowa) college sprinter and joint holder of the world's record in the 220-mile dash on a curved track, is now in the navy. He and his brother, Cress Hoyt, Grinnell football man, have enlisted as landsmen in the quartermaster's aviation corps.

**Tennis Rules to Be Same.**

Conforming to the request of Maj. George T. Ade, president of the United States National Lawn Tennis association, no changes will be advocated for the playing rules at the coming annual meeting of the organization.

**Red Kuhn, a Sergeant.**

Red Kuhn, who was an American league catcher of promise a few years ago, is a sergeant in the National army. His last baseball engagement was with El Paso and Dog White at Dallas.

**To Follow Michigan Plan.**

Since Capt. Chicago Higgins of the University of Chicago football team has enrolled in the hospital corps the Maroons next fall may have to follow the system used by Michigan last year. Michigan gridiron selected their captain just before several of their contests.

**Accident Cripples McCloskey.**

John J. McCloskey, former National league manager, will be crippled for life as a result of being hit by an army auto truck at El Paso.

## MAJORS FAVOR MANY PRELIMINARY GAMES

Several Exhibition Contests Scheduled by Big Clubs.

Eight of Ten Teams Will Tour With Rivals En Route North From Southern Training Camps—Others Follow Usual Plans.

Ten major league clubs will devote from a week to ten days of their spring training season this year to exhibition contests with teams from their rival leagues.

Eight of the ten clubs will tour with rival league teams en route northward from Dixie, and the two St. Louis clubs are planning to stage their annual spring series in the Mound City.

The teams which are scheduled to hook up in exhibition tours, exclusive of the Cards and Browns, are as follows:

Cincinnati Reds and Detroit Tigers. New York Giants and Cleveland Indians. New York Yankees and Boston Braves. Brooklyn Dodgers and Boston Red Sox.

Other big league teams, regardless of whether or not all arrangements for spring training have been announced to date, will follow their usual training programs, playing exhibition contests with minor league clubs as they trek back home to open the major league schedules on April 16.

American League Clubs.

American league clubs may spend a few days longer in training than their National league rivals if they wish to do so.

There is a ruling in the National league which limits clubs to a month of training, and because of this no club in the mother circuit will start active training earlier than March 16.

As was the case in 1915, the Chicago Cubs will cover more territory than any other team on their training trip. Weeghman's team will train at Pasadena, Cal., and will probably be the first to leave for camp, as the trip to the Golden state will consume all of a week.

The world's champion White Sox will hit themselves to Mineral Wells, Tex., just as they did last year. Comiskey's team should be a great drawing card in minor league cities in the middle West, which will be visited on the way back to the Northland. The Giants will train at Marlin and the St. Louis teams may also train in Texas.

The Dodgers and Red Sox are scheduled to train at Hot Springs, Ark., and Washington will return to Augusta, Ga., while the Cleveland Indians will visit New Orleans once again. The Phillips and Athletics are scheduled to condition themselves in Florida as "per usual," and the Pirates, having deserted Hot Springs, will train in Georgia, according to plans announced some time ago.

The fact that so many major league clubs will chance joint exhibition tours in minor league territory shows that the club owners are confident of getting results despite the war, for more interleague exhibition games will be played this year than ever before by the minors.

**CAPTAIN LOST TO FORDHAM**

Track Leader Dale Leaves College to Join Naval Reserves—Third to Get into "Big Game."

Fordham university lost another good athlete when Edmund J. Dale, captain of this year's track team, resigned and left college in answer to a call to the colors from the United States naval reserve. Eddie is a former Maroon basket ball captain, and has played in the outfield and twirled on the nine. Last year he came out for the track team and ran a fine race for Fordham in the annual relay carnival of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dale is the third Fordham athletic captain of a major sport for this year to get into the "big game." Bill Lowe, who had been elected captain of the 1917 eleven, has been on the firing line for several months with the Fordham university ambulance unit and Dick McGinn, captain-elect of the 1918 nine, is now stationed at the Charlestown navy yard as a member of the United States naval reserve.

**TURTLE Crouch is Peculiar**

Advantage Given Jack Britton by Position He Assumes in Ring—is Very Hard to Hit.

Jack Britton has been a top-notch performer for many years. Gameness, correct living and a wise head are some of the reasons. But the main one seems to be his peculiar turtle crouch, which makes it almost impossible for ring foes to hit him.

Britton tilts the upper part of his body forward and then swings it over to the right, leaving nothing more than his left side exposed. His left arm is crooked in front of him. If an opponent shoots a right for Jack's head the blow is usually deflected by the extended Britton left. If not the swing goes over the top of Jack's head and off into space, as Jack always keeps his head down.

If the other fellow attempts a left uppercut he finds Jack's right cowering the jaw, as well as the stomach, because Britton's crouch doubles him over in such a way that his head is on a line with his stomach.

**H. H. Frazee**

H. H. Frazee, president of the Boston American league baseball club, in referring to the trade by which the Boston club obtained Bush, Schum and Strunk, said he had been offered \$50,000 by Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago club, for Bush alone. He added that the Cleveland club had also made him an attractive offer for Bush.

**Natural Position.**

"That man is in a grave reverie."

"Naturally, when he is buried in thought."

An advertised intent is much like a

clown burr in November.

**ITALY SAYS BALLS AND BATS USELESS**

"Baseballs and bats are useless toys" is the dictum pronounced by the Italian customs authorities in placing a ban on the importation of these articles for Americans in Italy.

Recently the Americans purchased the few baseballs available here and then ordered more from the United States. There also is a shortage of bats.

Thomas N. Page, the American ambassador, has been petitioned to secure an exemption of baseball equipment from the recently enacted law against the importation of all luxuries. It is claimed the game is necessary to maintain the health of the Americans.

Other ball clubs are to follow the scheme and letters are going all over the country notifying the athletes of the diamond to be up and doing. They will have to start exercising in home gymnasiums, or if none are handy they will have to improvise training quarters for themselves. It is hoped by this means to get in at least two weeks of work which ordinarily is done at the club's expense in some southern training camp.

**Mayer in Officers' Camp.**

Outhfield "Sammy" Mayer of the Atlanta club, former National, has entered an officers' training camp.

**New Amateur Athletic Division.**

A new amateur athletic union division is to be formed of clubs in Kansas City, Mo., and other big cities in Kansas and Nebraska.

**Famous Skipper Is Dead.**

America has lost the most famous of all her racing skippers in the recent death of Capt. William Dennis.

**Accident Cripples McCloskey.**

John J. McCloskey, former National league manager, will be crippled for life as a result of being hit by an army auto truck at El Paso.

**Yale Graduates in Service.**

Yale university, it is estimated, has

5,000 graduates in the military service of the government.

## A KLONDIKE TO THE REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Estimated at \$12,000, Makes \$19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of Audubon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon Advocate," expressing their satisfaction of things in Western Canada. They located at Makepeace, Alberta. They say there are those who make good, and those who fail. The former are those that land agents refer to when advertising their land. "But," continues the letter, "a great many of the farmers in this vicinity pay for their land with their first crop. A man here bought a section of land in the year 1915 for \$23 per acre. He broke 300 acres of the land during the summer of 1915. In the fall of 1916 he threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat, which paid for his land, all expenses, and had a balance of \$4,000. In the fall of 1917 he threshed nearly as much off the other half of the section. At the present time he would not take \$50 per acre for his land."

"We have had five crops in Alberta. The two dry years (1914-1917) our wheat made 20 and 30 bushels to the acre respectively. In 1918 we raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre on summer fallow. The best results are obtained by plowing or breaking in the summer, working it down in the fall so that it will retain the moisture. Thus forming one-half your ground each year."

"Persons owning land here and still living in the States should, if they don't feel themselves able to come up here and finance themselves until they could get their first crop, get some of their land broken and worked down in the fall before they come. The next spring they could come and put in the crop, fence and put up their buildings. This way they have to wait only one summer for their first crop."

"It is not advisable for a person to come here in the spring, break out land and put it in crop the first year, because the moisture is not in the ground and a failure is almost certain unless it is an exceptionally wet year."

"One of the boys from that locality, Mr. Peter M. Jensen came to Alberta last spring. He bought a 30-000 Rumely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th day of June, 1917. After that date he broke 1,100 acres of prairie soil for which he received an average of \$5.00 per acre."

"Mr. Hansen from your community, was up here last fall with several prospective land buyers from that neighborhood. At that time he inquired the value of the crop on the section we were

# 12 WISCONSIN MEN, TUSCANIA VICTIMS, ARE BURIED IN SCOTLAND

Names Are Included in the List of 164 American Soldiers, Whose Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore and Officially Identified.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Included in the list of 171 victims of the Tuscania disaster, who have been buried on the coast of Scotland, are reported twelve Wisconsin men whose bodies were washed ashore and identified. Their names and home addresses are:

**RAYMOND BUTLER**, New Richmond.

**CHARLES E. SWANSON**, Rothchild.

**HOMER LLEWELLYN ANDERSON**, Cumberland.

**RUSSELL F. BENNETT**, Plainfield.

**JAMES P. HAWLEY**, Neenah.

**OTTO MOWRY**, Kenosha.

**CLAIRE METZENBAUER**, Chippewa Falls.

**ALVIN N. COLLINS**, Marquette.

**OTIS HUTCHINS**, Whitehall.

**GEORGE A. REINHARDT**, Jefferson.

**ORVELL N. CASPER**, Milwaukee.

**FRED A. RUDOLPH**, Milwaukee.

Bulletins issued by the war department give the names of the following Wisconsin soldiers who are survivors of the U. S. Tuscania. This leaves thirty-nine Wisconsin men known to have been aboard the ship unaccounted for at this date. The Wisconsin survivors are:

**ARENSON, M. A.**, Marshfield.

**ANDERSON, R.**, Marshfield.

**ANDERSON, L.**, Green Lake.

**ANDERSON, C. C.**, Waukesha.

**ANDERSON, C. M.**, Barron.

**ANDERSON, F. E.**, Pleasant Prairie.

**AMIGHI, H. R.**, Plainfield.

**ANDRITZ, O.**, Baraboo.

**ANDERSON, U. T.**, Kenosha.

**BUTCH, G. F.**, Waterloo.

**BAUER, J.**, Wautoma.

**BENDIXEN, O. B.**, Wautoma.

**BERRY, R. J.**, Wautoma.

**BONGERS, M. D.**, New London.

**BODNEY, A. E.**, Independence.

**BREHM, F. J., Jr.**, Marshfield.

**BURNHAM, H. A.**, Barron.

**BUCKMASTER, C.**, Barron.

**BURNSILK, J. K.**, Neenah.

**BAHNHAUT, J.**, Kenosha.

**BRUNSMANN, H. W.**, Ripon.

**BARTH, J. C.**, Clintonville.

**HATES, O. F.**, Baraboo.

**BLANK, E. P.**, Melvin.

**BRAUN, C.**, Baraboo.

**BROWN, C. W.**, Cumberland.

**BUCHHOLZ, W. C.**, Wautoma.

**BLACK, T.**, Pulaski.

**BRAY, J. F.**, Baraboo.

**BUSHNELL, E.**, Chippewa Falls.

**BRUNETTE, R. J.**, Suring.

**BUSHLEY, W. L.**, Appleton.

**BYSE, L. P.**, Wautoma.

**BOYDEN, L. M.**, Cumberland.

**BORGHEINHEIMER, G. A.**, Chippewa Falls.

**BJORK, O. H.**, Chippewa Falls.

**BARTOELI, J.**, Abrams.

**HOLLEN, A. O.**, Kenosha.

**BAILESS, F. W.**, Waukesha.

**HETTMER, P. H.**, Shawano.

**BRIGGS, T. L.**, Appleton.

**BIRD, H. C.**, Superior.

**BRIGGS, O. L.**, Rice Lake.

**BRUSBIN, C. F.**, Spooner.

**BRODE, R. W.**, Portage.

**BECK, L.**, Melvin.

**BOETIMKE, E. C.**, Waukesha.

**BENZ, E.**, Hudson.

**HARNES, JOHN L.**, Milwaukee.

**BEJMA, JOSEPH L.**, Milwaukee.

**HUDZIKOWSKI, JOHN**, Milwaukee.

**HURPEE, HARRY H.**, Milwaukee.

**HIZUNOWICZ, JOSEPH**, Milwaukee.

**CRAIG, N. W.**, Owen.

**GANTWELL, A.**, Shawano.

**GALLAGHER, W. J.**, Wautoma.

**CHRISTIAN, B. E.**, New London.

**COLLAR, H. B.**, Hortonville.

**CONAT, J. J.**, New London.

**CHRISTENSEN, H. J.**, Pittsville.

**CALLIGAN, N.**, Wild Rose.

**CARCAUT, N. F.**, Trempealeau.

**COLLINS, M.**, Elroy.

**CAPLISCH, V. B.**, Baraboo.

**CAMPBELL, E. N.**, Wild Rose.

**CIULSON, J. D.**, Wautoma.

**COOK, K. I.**, Cumberland.

**COTTON, W. L.**, Coloma.

**COUSE, A. B.**, Tomahawk.

**COUGHIN, E. W.**, Baraboo.

**CHRISTENSEN, H. F.**, Chippewa Falls.

**CAHOGAN, M. C.**, Baraboo.

**CAMP, R. W.**, Fond du Lac.

**CASPERSON, F. H.**, Washburn.

**CHERZAN, A. W.**, Dodge.

**CORNELLER, L. B.**, Chippewa Falls.

**COSGROVE, M. J.**, Chippewa Falls.

**DAVIS, F. L.**, New London.

**DOMAN, G. E.**, New London.

**DEGAN, J. E.**, Racine.

**DEHOCH, M. J.**, Galesville.

**DANLEY, G. D.**, Iola.

**DEVROY, A. J.**, Green Bay.

**DIGGLES, C. P.**, Hancock.

**DECKER, CHARLES**, Berlin.

**DAVIS, W. H.**, Spring Brook.

**DEVINE, J.**, Superior.

**DOYLE, L. J.**, Brooklyn.

**DUGGLES, G. W.**, Hancock.

**DOEGHE, H. A.**, Stanley.

**DUNCAN, D. H.**, Baraboo.

**DURRANT, K.**, Waukesha.

**DUXHURY, F. A.**, Hixton.

**DEARTH, E.**, Eau Claire.

**DEMAULIN, F.**, Green Bay.

**DUBISAR, W. L.**, Haugen.

**DUMAS, H.**, Marshfield.

**DIGNAN, L. T.**, Draper.

**EVANS, P. E.**, Red Granite.

**EVANSON, M. T.**, Manawa.

**ENGLISH, W. E.**, Chippewa Falls.

**EVANSON, ARTHUR**, Marshfield.

**Why Pedestrian Suffers.**

Judge—"The prisoner claims that he tooted his horn before he ran over you."

"Complainant (much damaged) — "Maybe he did, your honor, but what good is that when a car is traveling faster than sound?"

**Who Will Offer a Baby?**

"I wish I had a baby brother—the real meat kind—to ride in my pocket, mamma," said little Lola. "My dolls are always getting broke when it tips over."

**Too Much for Him.**

"What killed Green? He always looked healthy to me." "I tried to live according to the rules for attaining longevity that a ninety-year-old man gave to reporter on a Sunday newspaper."—Life.

**A Good Time?**

People are always being misunderstood; especially the man whose idea of showing a friend a good time is to take him out in a racing car and hand him the scare of his life.

**OLSEON, W. R.**, Stanley.  
**OTTO, A. H.**, Beaver Dam.  
**OLSON, A.**, Edgerton.  
**ONSTAD, A. E.**, Cumberland.  
**O'BRIEN, JOHN F.**, Milwaukee.  
**PIERCE, R. B.**, Coloma.  
**PETTIGREW, H. J.**, Appleton.  
**PERIN, A. L.**, Plainfield.  
**PETERSON, O. L.**, Upton.  
**PREGENT, C.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**PARKHILL, O. L.**, Abbottsford.  
**PAULSON, L. D.**, Poyspl.  
**PETERSON, A. M.**, Wautoma.  
**PERRY, N. J.**, Plainfield.  
**PATTERSON, E. J.**, Wild Rose.  
**PARKIN, E.**, Coloma.  
**PATTERSON, E. J.**, Curtis.  
**PAULSON, G. W.**, Spooner.  
**PANGBORN, T. P.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**POWELL, E. L.**, Baraboo.  
**POTTER, E.**, Owen.  
**PAUL, E.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**PETERSON, F. G.**, Shell Lake.  
**POST, E. H.**, Barron.  
**DINNEY, C. E.**, Spooner.  
**PULS, ARCHIBALD**, Milwaukee.  
**PRZYBLSKI, A. T.**, Milwaukee.  
**RHODES, L.**, Trego.  
**READER, F. A.**, Wautoma.  
**RHEMER, E. F.**, Wautoma.  
**ROBINS, A. D.**, Wautoma.  
**ROGERS, E. R.**, Coloma.  
**ROLLEFSON, G. A.**, Merrill.  
**ROSOKA, G. T.**, Marinette.  
**ROUX, E. E.**, Rice Lake.  
**ROGERS, D. E.**, Dancy.  
**RHODES, A. H.**, Waukesha.  
**ROWE, H. H.**, Wautoma.  
**ROSELL, V. J.**, Plainfield.  
**RUESCHEL, W. A.**, Leeman.  
**RODGERSON, D. C.**, Mellen.  
**ROKOS, G. T.**, Marinette.  
**ROUX, E. E.**, Rice Lake.  
**ROGERS, D. E.**, Dancy.  
**RHODES, A. H.**, Waukesha.  
**REILLY, R. E.**, Kenosha.  
**ROMANIK, O.**, Boswell.  
**ROBERTS, J. E.**, Ridgeway.  
**ROBINSON, M.**, Appleton.  
**REVELL, C. P.**, Superior.  
**RAUCHSTADT, E. W.**, Shell Lake.  
**ROESSLER, L. A.**, Jefferson.  
**RICKE, D. M.**, Stanley.  
**SCHMIDTMAYER, H. F.**, Chippewa Falls.

**SELING, A. P.**, Mount Morris.  
**SHAW, G. E.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**SOHNSEN, L.**, Wild Rose.  
**STRANKEY, J. C.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**STEWART, A. L.**, Clintonville.  
**STEFFEN, A. L.**, Hortonville.  
**SHAFER, H. W.**, Spooner.  
**STOHLER, P.**, Marshfield.  
**SPEAR, L. W.**, Plainfield.  
**SCHMIDT, A. E.**, Superior.  
**SCHULTZE, I. A.**, Waterloo.  
**SCHOLYER, F. A.**, Kenosha.  
**SOUKUP, C. W.**, Sturgeon Bay.  
**STENGEL, R. G.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**STEPHENSON, C. R.**, Arlington.  
**STEWART, P. A.**, Jr., Clintonville.  
**STEVENSON, A. L.**, Hortonville.  
**SHAFER, H. W.**, Spooner.  
**STONE, R.**, Chippewa Falls.  
**STOVEREN, W. C.**, Pembine.  
**SULLIVAN, P. A.**, Taylor.  
**SIMONSON, R. E.**, Wautoma.  
**SANDERSON, R. L.**, Baraboo.  
**STECKENHAUER, H. D.**, Baraboo.  
**STEDDRICKSON, J. J.**, Chetek.  
**SCIUKUN, G. J.**, Marshfield.  
**SALBREITER, E. W.**, Racine.  
**SCHAFER, L.**, Wautoma.  
**STEARNS, J. F.**, Appleton.  
**SCHEIDER, J. E.**, Racine.  
**SHAFER, L.**, Wautoma.  
**STEDDRICKSON, J. J.**, Chetek.  
**SCIUKUN, G. J.**, Marshfield.  
**SALBREITER, E. W.**, Racine.  
**SCHAFER, L.**, Wautoma.  
**STEARNS, J. F.**, Appleton.  
**SCHEIDER, J. E.**, Racine.  
**SHAFER, L.**, Wautoma.  
**STEDDRICKSON, J. J.**, Chetek.  
**SCIUKUN, G. J.**, Marshfield.  
<



# PRESIDENT SPURNS PEACE TERMS AS OFFERED BY FOE

Attacks Germany's Attitude as  
Voiced by Hertling.

## SAYS AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE

Wilson Tells Congress Count Czernin  
Says Principles of Issue With Clear  
Eye—Aidy for Settlement by  
Conquest—U.S. Will Con-  
tinue War to the End.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Wilson, before congress on Monday, replied to the recent peace speeches by Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister.

The president openly regarded Count Czernin's speech sympathetically, but he considered the Austrian foreign minister restrained by the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and her dependence on Germany.

"Count Czernin," said the president, "seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them."

Chancellor Hertling's speech, however, the president characterized as "very vague and confusing" and "full of equivocal phrases," leading clearly nowhere. The aim of the German chancellor, as judged from his speech, the president thought, evidently was to secure a peace advantageous to the aims of the German military autocracy and then subscribe to an international covenant to make it secure.

**Warns Military Autocracy.**  
The president reminded the statesmen of the central empires that peace can be discussed only on the basis of permanence and essential justice and broadly warned the people of the central empires that the participation of the United States in the war for the emancipation of humanity has only begun.

Plainly the president warned the German military autocracy that there was to be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast military resources now steadily on their way to the battle fronts, and that if peace were to be discussed, it would have to be on a basis of sincerity.

Otherwise, the president made it plain, there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force of arms.

Count Hertling, the president declared, evidently was seeking such a peace as was made at the congress of Vienna.

"What is at stake now," said the president, "is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is new universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches.

### W.H. Force Justice.

In conclusion the president warned the central empires that the vast resources of the United States would accomplish in the end what might be accomplished by peaceful negotiation.

"Our resources are in part mobilized now," said he, "and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more rapidly.

"Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force."

"The power of the United States is a menace to no people and no nation. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

The president was interrupted by applause at every reference to the United States standing steadfastly against a patched-up peace.

Probably the greatest applause broke out when the president declared that the militarists of Germany were the only element now preventing a world peace. When he concluded after speaking 20 minutes, the entire audience as usual rose and cheered.

### President's Address.

The president's address is as follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress:  
On January 8 I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The prime minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on January 5. To those addresses the German chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin for Austria on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world."

"Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on January 8, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been

communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience.

### Hertling's Reply Is Vague.

"Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads, it is not clear, where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose. It contains, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned of the conference at Brest-Litovsk. His disavowal and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusion.

"He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the 23 states now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

### Military Party Favored.

"He agreed that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any hint of that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would without reserve be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms.

Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German soldiers, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what dispositions shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

### Cannot Accept Vienna Peace.

"In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he deems it is understand him to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman empire to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances.

"Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guaranty, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as any cost. If territorial settlements and the political relations of great populations which have not the organized power to resist are to be determined by the contracts of the powerful governments which consider themselves most directly affected, as Count von Hertling proposes, why may not economic questions also? It has come about in the altered world in which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade.

"Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guaranty, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade.

"It must be evident in everyone who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragic suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion."

### Refers to the Reichstag.

"The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches."

"Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is, in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the relishing resolutions of the 10th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between state and state. The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular act of suggestion as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that these problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the people involved, no permanent peace will have been attained."

"They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently be realized that all the exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world."

### All Nations in Judgment.

"Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man of whatever nation may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every nation of the world? The restive resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no negotiations, no conciliations, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be held accountable from

sponsibility and active connection with the army, being "placed at the disposition of the minister of war." With him, the two other generals who were directly responsible for the operations preceding and following the Isonzo disaster, have been called to Rome to be at the war minister's "disposal."

"They are Gen. Carlo Porro, former subchief of the general staff, and Gen. Luigi Capello, who commanded the ill-fated second army."

This action comes incidentally with it not as a result of a powerful

political and press campaign for "adequate punishment" of those responsible for the Isonzo debacle.

## TAKE 800 THUGS IN CHICAGO

Greatest Criminal Roundup in the City's History Made—Vice Raids Ordered by U. S.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The greatest criminal roundup in the history of Chicago was made here. More than 800 suspects have been arrested. The police

expect to have 1,000 under arrest. Second in importance to the crime crusade was the activity of the police and investigators for Second Deputy Funk, householder against vice, in accordance with the government order requiring strict enforcement of the five-mile law.

The federal edict provides that no house of ill fame be operated within five miles of a site, camp or building housing soldiers or sailors. This means that practically every disorderly house in Chicago will have to be put out of business.

While they wept and pleaded for mercy, their bodies were then stripped and mutilated.

Smolensk from the bolsheviks, according to advices from Vienna forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

Stockholm, Feb. 13.—Scandinavian refugees brought to Stockholm by the first Swedish relief expedition tell harrowing stories of wholesale murder by the Red guards to Helsingfors and Tampere.

In the latter city, according to reports some of them bring 70 youths were stood up against a wall and moved down with machine-guns fire out and watched the battle.

Astago plateau and in the area west of Monte Grappa. During the evening two raids attempted by the enemy."

## SMOLENSK TAKEN BY POLES

Red Guards in Helsingfors and Tammerfors Charged With Wholesale Murder—Hundreds Slain.

London, Feb. 13.—Polish forces which recently revolted from the Russian army under the leadership of Gen. Dovbor Mousnitsky have cap-

tured Smolensk from the bolsheviks, according to advices from Vienna forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—A lone bandit entered the Garfield theater and while a photoplay was showing held up the cashier, the manager and footman, escaped to the street and staged a spectacular duel with two police officers. He was wounded and captured. The audience of 700 persons rushed out and watched the battle.

Wilson Names Hawaii Justices.

Washington, Feb. 11.—James L. Coke and Samuel B. Kemp of Honolulu were nominated by President Wilson to be respectively chief and associate justice of the Hawaiian supreme

court.

Alleged Slacker Dies.

Miami, Okla., Feb. 13.—An attempt to break jail so as to avoid the selective draft resulted in the death here of Henry Seals, according to the police. Seals attempted to slide on an improvised rope while broke.

South Ends Workless Days.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Workless Mondays were suspended in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, by Fuel Administrator Garfield on Friday.

Wilson Names Hawaii Justices.

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court.

Spies Taken From Porto Rico.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 11.—Charged with being a German spy, Capt. Alexander A. Tanos arrived here aboard the steamer Brasos from San Juan, P. R., in the custody of a United States marshal.

Lawsuits Embargo on Grain.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The trade transportation department of the Chicago board of trade announced that the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad had lifted its embargo on shipments of grain to Chicago.

Taken Off Dutch Steamer.

New York, Feb. 11.—Sixteen passengers, taken off the Dutch steamer New Amsterdam, which reached an Atlantic port, were taken to Ellets island by federal officers. All information concerning the ship was refused.

## BRITAIN SCOFS GERMAN PEACE

Allies Are Warned by Lloyd-George of Menace on Western Front.

## PREMIER FOR 'WAR TO END'

Declares He Can See No Basis for Negotiations in Recent Address by Czernin—Must Fight for Proper Peace.

London, Feb. 14.—Commenting on the recent speech of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czernin, in reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George said in the house of commons on Tuesday that when it came to the real substance of the demands of the allies Count Czernin was adamant.

[President Wilson in his speech to congress] exulted Count Czernin's tone friendly.]

Mr. Lloyd-George said the government stood by the considered declaration made at the meetings with the trades union representatives early this year. The government, he added, did not recede in the least from its war aims, as they had been stated. It was no use, he said, crying peace when there was no peace.

Regarding the supreme war council, Mr. Lloyd-George said it was impossible to make a statement as to the decisions it reached without giving information to the enemy.

The premier said he would like any member to point out anything in the speeches of Count Czernin or Count von Hertling which could possibly be regarded as proof that the central powers were prepared to make peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

Germany's action regarding Russia, the premier pointed out, proved that her declarations regarding no annexations had no real meaning.

Until there was some better proof than had been provided in any of the speeches to which he referred that the central powers were prepared to make peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

Up till now there was some better proof than had been provided in any of the speeches to which he referred that the central powers were prepared to make peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

Among the documents in a circular, dated March 2, 1917, from the German Imperial bank, to all representatives in Switzerland instructing them to honor all demands for money from Nikolai Lenin, M. Zinovieff, Leon Trotsky, M. Kamanev, one of the Russian representatives at the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations; M. Soumen son and Mazatko Koslovsy, who has been described as the chief German agent in Russia, all of whom have taken a prominent part in the Bolshevik movement, as well as Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, a supporter of Lenin and now in charge of the Bolshevik department of public welfare; and M. Mercaian. The money was to be paid "under certain conditions."

Another document is a letter, dated at Stockholm, September 21, 1917, from Y. Furstenberg to Raphael Schumann at Haparanda, Sweden, reading:

"Honored Comrade: Varberg's bank on receipt of a telegram from the president of the Rhenish-Westphalian syndicate has opened an account for Comrade Trotsky's enterprise. The lawyer has brought arms and arranged for their conveyance as far as Lucia and Varda."

Called before the senate commerce committee to tell his organization's attitude, he said:

"We are with the government and our European allies in a fight to the finish. Nothing will suit us but that kind of a fight. And if democracy goes down before autocracy, let it be a fight and not because of plot, intrigue or slacking."

"I hope this is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people. I have spoken thus only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America—that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self-government is no mere passion of words, but a passion which, once set in motion, must be satisfied."

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"I hope this is not necessary for me to add that no word



# DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

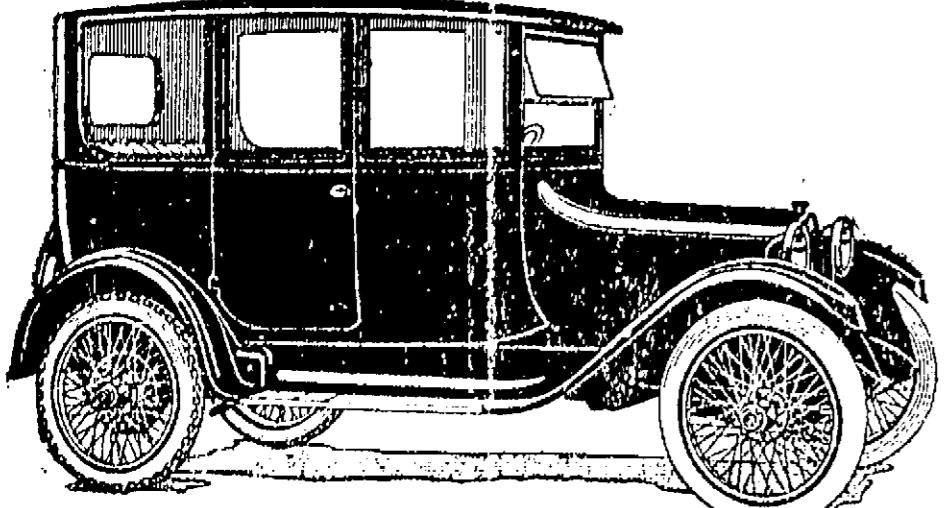
The mere convenience of the convertible sedan is almost forgotten, now, in the greater practical purpose it is serving.

Economical, and easy to drive, it is speeding the war work of men and women alike, and keeping them fit in all weathers.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1250; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050. Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



## MOTOR SALES CO.

Johnson & Hill Co. Bldg.

# Wanted— A Man!

AS DIRECT SELLING REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE  
UNDERSIGNED COMPANY IN WOOD AND  
PORTAGE COUNTIES

### QUALIFICATIONS:

- 1st. Must have been born and raised in Wood county or have lived here most of his life.
- 2nd. Must possess wide acquaintance among business and professional people.
- 3rd. Must possess organizing and executive ability in addition to sales ability.
- 4th. Reputation and character must stand rigid investigation.
- 5th. This position will pay better than \$3,000 per year.

Submit application in writing, giving full details:

- (a) Education.
- (b) Business experience.
- (c) Why you want this position.
- (d) Names of 16 persons of prominence in Wood county to whom we can write in our investigation of your qualifications and integrity. (Do not send letters of recommendation).
- (e) Have photograph accompany your letter.

This is not an agency proposition.

No sales experience necessary.

The successful applicant will be required to come to Milwaukee at our expense and go through our regular course of instruction.

Send letter to

**W. L. STICKNEY, Mgr.**

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

428 Broadway

Milwaukee, Wis.

# WHY?

Many modest families own their own homes, while others, apparently well-to-do, never possess anything. Why? One saves regularly, while the other saves spasmodically or saves nothing at all.

Try saving just a little each pay day and you will soon be proud of the results.

This is old advice, but it has worked with others—WHY NOT YOU?

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

FORMER GRAND RAPIDS BOY  
NOW ACROSS THE WATER

Clark Chase has sent the following letter home concerning his landing in England with the Second Montana:

"On Active Service with American Expeditionary Forces, Christmas '17. Dear Mother:—Expect you will be glad to hear that I have arrived here safely. On board the transatlantic I didn't leave until Saturday, the 15th, at 8 a. m. Arrived at Liverpool (censored) but didn't unload till morning and then took an eight-hour ride to where I am now (somewhere in England). Had excellent meals, even if it was only two a day. I got light in the head at first, but felt fine. There were only a few who got sick. The sea was quite calm most of the way, so the ship had little rock. We had certain times during the day when we could go on deck, and sure enjoyed it, altho the scenery was always the same. The time went fast, but I was glad to set foot on good old land once more. There were about (censored) nurses on the ship and about (censored) that many sailors for a crew. Should judge that there were about (censored) souls on board. I guess that was a good triumph over the Germans. Was in no danger that I know of. (Of course we don't know anything.)

"England looks as though it was about 150 years behind the times. Old buildings and everything else is the same. The houses are in clusters—about five compartments to a row, and travel 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Of course, it was 3rd with us, so often to a compartment. The place we stay at is a stopping or resting place. Expect to move on in a few days. There are plenty of English soldiers here, and they are very sociable. They tell us their experiences, and all seem quite happy, altho they are mostly past middle age. Today is Christmas but it is hard to believe it is still on the train. Christmas eve and trying to get settled today. Money is bothering us, but have it changed. The English coins are hard to remember their value. Candy and all other things cost twice as high as in the U. S. We now have about two months pay coming and expect it will be given us in French coin. We are in barracks again and expect we will be moved to another camp again for a long and final training. I will write you at least every week, altho you may not receive them at very regular intervals. We had our Christmas dinner on board ship Sunday. Had turkey, cranberry sauce, asparagus, mashed potatoes, gravy, corn bread and butter. Pretty good, but Christmas isn't like Christmas unless one's at home, so sure will be home next time. Expect another Christmas dinner tomorrow. Must close; will write more next time. With love to all—Clark."

### A WARNING IS ISSUED AGAINST SCHEME TO SWINDLE FARMERS

Another scheme for swindling the farmers of the United States has been discovered by the Federal Farm Loan Board. A man advertising himself as an authorized organizer of national farm-loan associations is sending out advertising matter emblazoned with the national flag, stating that he will organize such associations at \$750 each, and will teach others the trick for a certain sum of money. His advertisements have reached farmers and business men over a large part of the United States. He claims to be so busy organizing national farm-loan associations that he needs help, but will take time to teach others for a monetary consideration.

All such representations are fraudulent. In order to borrow under the farm-loan act, it is necessary for farmers to organize cooperative national farm-loan associations in their local communities. It is a violation of a ruling of the Federal Farm Loan Board, published more than a year ago, for a national farm-loan association or a joint-stock bank to spend any money for promotion purposes. Associations thus organized will not be chartered by the Federal Farm Loan Board. Farmers are warned therefore against anyone asking a fee for his proffered services in connection with applying for a loan under the Federal farm-loan act.

**LIVE STOCK MARKET**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Holland Packing Company Yards.  
Steers fair to medium \$3.50 to \$8.00  
Steers, com to fair . . . \$4.50 to \$7.00  
Cows and heifers, fair to good . . . \$5.00 to \$7.00  
Cutters . . . . . \$4.00 to \$6.00  
Cannmers . . . . . \$4.00 to \$5.00  
Bulls . . . . . \$5.00 to \$7.00  
**Hogs**  
Heavy, 250 and over . . . . . \$14.50  
200 to 250 . . . . . \$14.00  
Medium, 150 to 200 . . . . . \$15.50  
Light, 125 to 150 . . . . . \$12.50  
For further information the shippers information the Holland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

**MARKET REPORT**  
Spring Chickens . . . . . 21  
Roosters . . . . . 18  
Hens . . . . . 21  
Geese . . . . . 14  
Beef . . . . . 13-14  
Hides . . . . . 13-14  
Pork, dressed . . . . . 20-21  
Veal . . . . . 14-16  
Eggs . . . . . 50  
Butter . . . . . 34-42  
Hay, Timothy . . . . . 20-30  
Oats . . . . . 80  
Rye . . . . . 206  
Barley . . . . . 125  
Wheat . . . . . 11.50  
Rye Flour . . . . . 11.80  
Potatoes, white stock per cwt. 1.00  
Potatoes, Stay Rounties, cwt. 2.25

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good jack pine timber, fair buildings, must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitrock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

### AUTO REPAIRING

If your auto needs overhauling, bring it to Krieger. If your cylinders need reboring, let us know about it, we will do the work right, as we have the tools and the workmen. Just at this time you are probably thinking of getting things ready for spring driving, and there are many little things that need looking after when your car has been driven for a year. We weld broken crank cases, broken parts of all kinds, put teeth in gear wheels, fix stationary gas engines, pumps, busted water jackets, and all sorts of work of that kind. When in need of any kind of repair work, let us know your wants.

GEO. F. KRIEGER

## CORN SITUATION IS NOT ENCOURAGING

All authorities agree that the corn situation in Wisconsin at the present time is not very bright. There is very little seed to be had, the quality is nothing to brag of, and it is very high in price, all of which is a discouraging feature from the viewpoint of the farmer in this section.

Corn in central Wisconsin had become quite a usual crop, so that many farmers annually planted a good acreage of it, depending on it almost as much as on any of the other grain crops. However, the farmers have put a very decided crimp in the corn business in this section. Late springs and early frost have caught the crop so that it was impossible to secure much of any seed, and made it rather an indifferent feed for cattle. Ordinarily some of the earlier varieties of field corn mature sufficiently so that it makes a first class grade of ensilage, and plenty of ears ripen so that there is no scarcity of seed for the coming year.

Some of our people who feel that they have the situation pretty well under control, are advising the farmers of this section not to go into the corn business very heavily this year. With seed corn selling at \$15 a bushel it is not considered good policy to plant many acres. If ensilage is needed, it is advised to plant one of the larger varieties of corn especially for this purpose, when a much smaller acreage and a lighter investment for seed and labor will result.

The government is trying to induce as many farmers as possible to raise some wheat and other grains this year. Wisconsin was at one time quite a wheat state, and while the raising of this crop is not advised as a general thing for this part of the state, the demand is greater than it was before and the price is such that it would not be a bad crop where the soil is right for this crop. The conditions that hurt the corn crop in this part of the country also prevailed in the state of Illinois, so that seed is no more plentiful there than it is in this part of the country.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

O. R. MOORE  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Over Gill's Paint Store  
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR  
SAYS WE SHOULD CUT WOOD

February 14, 1918.  
To County Fuel Administrators:  
Gentlemen:—

Coal is scarce and getting scarcer. Wisconsin this year has suffered but little for the lack of coal but we know of the intense suffering of the country by reason of the general scarcity of coal. Wisconsin has not furnished this year with a good supply of coal. When the distribution is made of the coal output for the year 1918 we cannot tell now what Wisconsin's share will be. Next year we may be suffering in common with other sections of the country. Now to safeguard our people and prevent any possible suffering next year for lack of fuel, let us get busy today, and tomorrow and begin the campaign of cutting fuel wood with which our state is so abundantly supplied. Now you would, within the next day or two—at the earliest practicable date—call into conference, besides your advisory committee, representatives of your timber interests, every coal dealer, every county officer, every representative of the council of defense, and all kindred war organizations, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the county agricultural agent, ranger, and map out a plan of immediate action for the cutting of liberal supplies of fuel wood by the men of your county. The time to cut wood is right now. It must all be cut before April 1st. The time to select it is next summer. The time to burn it is next winter. If you have a good supply of wood next winter you may rest very comfortable even though the supply of coal is curtailed. The government may need all coal for its own use, that is, to bunker the ships to carry our boys across the water and for other ramifications of its work—camions, war industries, etc. There is no excuse in people shivering for lack of fuel in regions where there is an abundance of wood. So get busy on this proposition. We want to drive home as hard as we can the necessity of getting quick action on this fuel wood cutting proposition.

You will hear from us again regarding this proposition soon.  
Yours truly,  
W. N. Fitzgerald,  
Fuel Administrator.

### TAXPAYERS ATTENTION

I will be at the Citizens National Bank Saturday, February 23rd, for collection of taxes for town of Rudolph.

WM. PILTZ,  
Treasurer.

**FARMERS**  
—A limited amount of corn feed at \$52.00 per ton. Come early.  
Grand Rapids Milling Co.

# Berlin Thanks You

Every Time You Eat a Slice of White Bread  
or Take An Extra Lump of Sugar

THAT IS NOT A PLEASANT THOUGHT, BUT IT IS  
THE TRUTH, AND WE MUST FACE IT SQUARELY

## We Must Eat Less Wheat, Meats Fats and Sugar.

The men of Europe have been compelled to neglect production for destruction. The consequent demand from overseas for Wheat, Meat, Fats and Sugar far exceeds our normal surplus. Ten million men are also engaged in the process of war, and agriculture must pay in part the penalty of the scarcity of labor.

Therefore, we must face the fact that there is only one way to save the world from starvation, to save our cause from defeat and our shores from invasion.

## There is No Choice in The Matter.

We must feed our fighters and the Allied nations from what we have been accustomed to consume in this country.

## Do Not Say;

"I am only one, it can't matter what I do." The amount of our export foods from now on is measured by what we actually save for that purpose.

## Say This:

"Somebody over there is starving today for want of the Wheat that is in my bread."

"Some soldier over there lacks ammunition because I waste fats."

(This space is paid for by Johnson & Hill Co. for the interest of Food Conservation.)

# Sturdy Suits for Boys



## A New Shipment for Spring Wear

Sturdy in quality, "nearly boy-proof," one of our satisfied customers said of our splendid line of boys' clothing. Now the Spring Suits are here in styles that will please the lads of Grand Rapids.

Suits are single and double breasted belted styles, slanting and patch pockets, in Blue Serge, Gray Mixed, Blue Mixed, Brown and others. Suits are made double seam stitch throughout and some suits have two pairs of trousers.

Priced at from

**\$12.00 down to \$2.75**

## Army Sweaters

Sleeveless Army Sweaters, Khaki colored, all wool; just the sweater for soldier or civilian. Good looking, practical and very moderate in price at

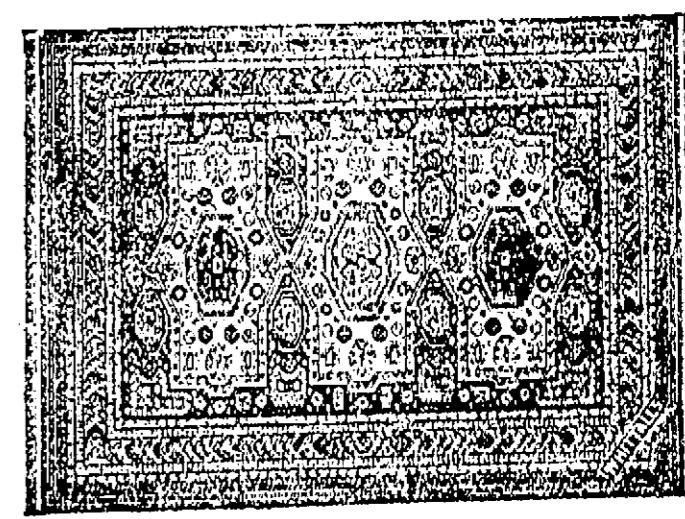
**\$2.25 Each**

## Drug Dep't Specials

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Derma Viva, white or flesh, 50c size . . . . .	43c
Sulpho Saga Hair Dressing, 50c size . . . . .	43c
Dr. Bells Pine Tar Honey, \$1.00 size . . . . .	79c
Sloan's Liniment, \$1.00 size . . . . .	79c
Barkers Cough Syrup, 50c size . . . . .	43c

## Whittall Rugs



We like to talk of and show our New Whittall Rugs. When you see them you will know the reason for our pride. They are beautiful in color and pattern. If you need a new rug this spring come in and see ours before buying.

9x12 Anglo Persian . . . . .	\$89.00
9x12 Anglo Indian . . . . .	\$75.00
9x12 Whittall Topaz . . . . .	\$59.00
9x12 Whittall's Body Brussels . . . . .	\$45.00

Smaller sizes priced accordingly.

## Our White Sale

Our White Sale counter is very popular and many Grand Rapids women are admiring the beautiful Waist and Dress Materials we have to show. Prices are very moderate. You had better stop and see these goods next time you are in the store.

## Shoes of Real Quality for Men and Boys

In spite of ever mounting prices in all commodities, and many sensational statements to the contrary, we are still able to sell you footwear at very reasonable prices, in grades that are absolutely dependable.

Men's black dull leather shoes in a variety of styles and lasts from . . . . . \$4.00 up

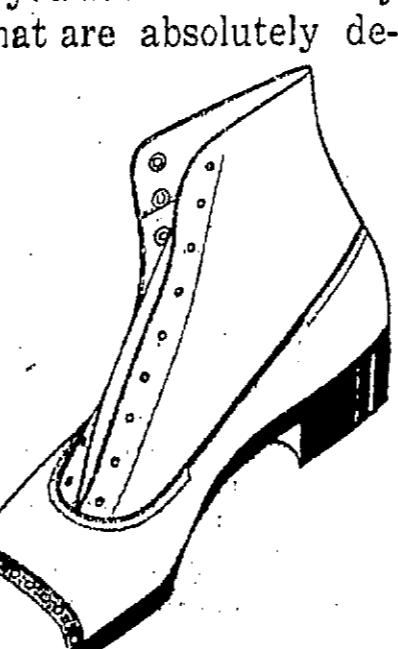
Men's kid and colt skin shoes in lace or blucher style, medium and wide toes . . . . . \$4.00 up

Some styles as low as . . . . . \$2.50 up

An exceptionally good line of all solid Boys Shoes in English and broad toe styles at . . . . . \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.75 and . . . . . \$2.50

Youths and Little Gents in proportion.

Bostonians, Munson type U. S. A. Service Boot . . . . . \$7.00



## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly helped us in the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father Mrs. Peter R. Lamers and Family

## CARD OF THANKS

To the friends and relatives who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved husband and father, we wish to extend our thanks; also for the floral offerings.

Mrs. Chas. Emerson and Family

## WANT COLUMN

FOUND.—Place to buy Watkins products and remedies. Call Lawrence J. Searl, 740 Baker St., 11.

FOR SALE.—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

## PEOPLES CASH &amp; CARRY STORE

## The Store That Saves You Money

SODA CRACKERS, per pound.....	15c
GRAHAM CRACKERS, per pound.....	16c
OATMEAL CRACKERS, per pound.....	18c
FROSTED COOKIES, per pound.....	18c
BOUQUET RELISH, per pound.....	18c
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, per bottle.....	10c
VELVET Tobacco, per can.....	9c
GROWLER Tobacco, per 1/2-pound.....	13c
ADAMS STANDARD Tobacco, per pound.....	10c
LARGE SIZE OATS, per package.....	25c
PUFFER RICE, WHEAT or CORN, per package.....	13c
SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, or NOODLES, package.....	8c
TOILET PAPER, 6 rolls.....	25c
WHITE SOAP, per bar.....	41/2c
YELLOW SOAP, 7 bars for.....	25c
WHITE ELEPHANT COFFEE, per pound.....	23c
WHITE ELEPHANT TEA, per 1/2-pound.....	23c
CREPE NAPKINS, per hundred.....	10c
PINE BANANAS, per dozen.....	22c and 24c
COMPOUND LARD, per pound.....	26c
EXCELLO BLEND COFFEE, per pound.....	19c

GIVE US A TRIAL, AND YOU'LL COME AGAIN

## PEOPLES CASH &amp; CARRY STORE

## DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN &amp; CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgeon

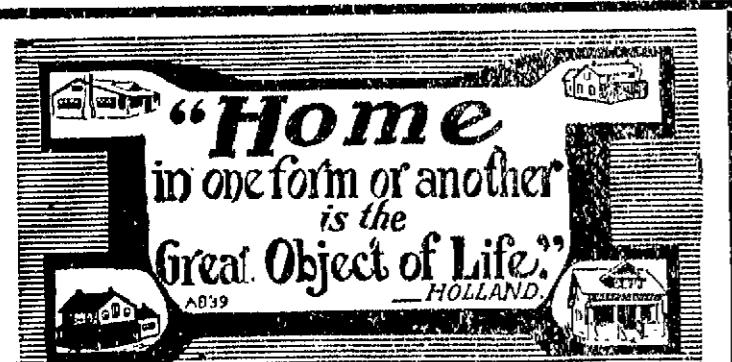
DR. J. J. HOBBS  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Chloro Flued

DR. W. E. LEADER  
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs

DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. R. L. COWLES  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories



## Grand Rapids

IS A GOOD TOWN TO LIVE IN  
and  
A GOOD TOWN TO BUILD IN!

Become One of Us!  
Build a Home

and settle down to the enjoyment of  
life and the satisfaction of being your  
own landlord.

LUMBER SHINGLES  
LATH+MOULDINGS  
SASH-DOORS  
MILL WORK  
ROOFING  
PAINTS-OILS  
GLASS

GOODS WE HAVE  
THAT YOU MAY HAVE  
WHEN YOU HAVE  
TO HAVE THEM

LIME PLASTER-SAND  
WALL BOARD  
CEMENT  
BUTYL TILE  
CUPOLAS  
VALLEY TIN  
RIDGE ROLL

W. A. MARLING  
LUMBER COMPANY  
PHONE 69 GRAND RAPIDS WIS.

## NOW

is the time to have

RADIATORS  
REPAIRED!

Work done with the  
greatest promptness.

Repair work, sheet  
metal and tin work of  
all kinds solicited. Call  
phone 1022 or see

Otto Schumann  
ABOUT IT

## COAL AND WOOD

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS  
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

AVOIDING FARM WASTES  
"Wastes," says the Government,  
"must be done away with during the  
war." Many farmers are giving this  
a great deal of thought and many  
mechanical devices are being manufactured  
to assist them. They are learning how to do the same work in  
a simpler way—a saving of time and  
labor.

The check account of this Bank  
offers the simplest of all methods of  
saving time and labor in the payment  
of bills; sending money thru the  
mails; and keeping an accurate ac-  
count of income and expenditures.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

## Bank Service for all

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS  
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

## DAILY-RIDGMAN

Mrs. Jeannette Daly and Mr. Chester Ridgman, both of this city, were married on Thursday, February 7, at St. Paul, Minnesota, the ceremony being performed by Henry Noble Wilson, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Ridgman has returned to West Concord to resume her school work and Mr. Ridgman went to the training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he is a member of the medical corps.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Only, a prominent young lady who has been engaged in teaching for several years past. The groom is the son of Dr. L. Ridgman of this city, who has lived all his life, and had been taking an agricultural course in college before his enlistment. Both of them have many friends in the city who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Orlando Winters of Rib Lake is visiting at the Pat Smith home.

Frandsen Daily transacted business in Chicago several days this week.

T. A. Taylor transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Horton are visiting friends in Milwaukee this week.

James Jensen is business visitor in Milwaukee and Chicago this week.

Messrs. T. A. Taylor and C. E. Bates transacted business in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mike Storck has returned from a visit at the home of her son, Walter, at Waupaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abel were guests at the Frank Schmitz home in Waupaca Sunday.

Henry Carlson spent several days in Milwaukee last week attending the bill posters' convention.

Joseph Ebschier of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

Rev. R. J. Locke spent several days in Fond du Lac this week attending a Congregational meeting.

Miss Laura Raymond of Arnott visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beimler.

C. Landrum of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

-New spring waists and petticoats special at 95c cash, Friday 1 p.m., Feb. 22nd, at 95c cash, 201 4th Ave. S.

Joseph Krukowski, one of the progressive farmers of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

James H. Chamberlain who attends the Normal at Stevens Point, was an over Sunday visitor in the city.

Mrs. C. H. Ingl of the town of Carson, was in the city Tuesday, being a delegate to the meeting held here on that day.

John Weyers of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning while in the city on business.

Niel Nash, who has been attending the University of Wisconsin, has been spending the week at home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Miss Helen Conway spent the past week at home visiting her father, Atty. D. D. Conway. Miss Conway is attending the University of Wisconsin.

Charles F. Kellogg is in Milwaukee this week attending the annual convention of retail lumbermen. Mr. Kellogg is president of the retail association.

Mrs. J. H. Hinterheuer, who has been making her home at the J. H. Ragan house, was called to Seymour Tuesday by the death of her brother-in-law, Herman Housman.

Charles McColl of Plainfield spent several days in the city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. He reports everything rather quiet over around Plainfield this winter.

The Daily Music company will present the Red Cross with an Edison Diamond Disc phonograph. Arrangements are being made to dispose of the instrument to the greatest benefit of the order.

Lawrence J. Searl has taken over the Watkins Medicine Co's route for this territory, taking the place of Horace Schulz, who has joined the army and is now located at Camp Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Margaret Ragan went to Milwaukee the fore part of the week, she having been engaged to appear on the program at the Retail Lumbermen's meetings being held in that city this week.

Moses Amalia and Minnie Guenzel drove to Rudolph Tuesday where they visited with their sister, Mrs. Fred Bartols, who has been quite sick, but is somewhat better at this writing.

Alvin Boeke of the town of Richfield was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Boeke reports quite a bit of snow up his way, but says this is not worrying the farmers as much as the problem of securing labor, which promises to be pretty bad during the coming season.

C. F. Kruger, Chas. Nash and Aug. Gottschalk are in Madison attending the third Wisconsin Commercial and Industrial congress which is being held under the direction of the department of political economy and the university extension division of the state university. A long list of some of the best speakers in the country will be in attendance.

Mrs. Ed. Bodette Jr. underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

E. N. Pomorieville is in Milwaukee this week attending the Wisconsin real estate dealers convention.

Nathan Denz of Nelsons has accepted a position in the shoe department of the Johnson & Hill store.

Chris Peterson, postmaster at Milladore, died suddenly at his home Saturday from a stroke of paralysis.

Two of the younger children of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Billingsley have been seriously ill the past week with pneumonia.

George Nash came up from Madison last week to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Don Holliday was at Stevens Point on Saturday, where he went to attend the funeral of Mrs. F. L. G. Chapman.

Charles Ecklund departed Friday night for Duluth, Minnesota, to spend two weeks on business for the Road Construction Co.

Rev. C. Madsen fell on a slippery place on the walk Tuesday and hurt himself quite severely, so that he will probably be confined to his home for several days.

Miss Aileen Smith departed Wednesday for Thief River Falls, Minnesota, where she has accepted a position in the office of the Northwestern Drainage Co.

Miss Elizabeth Roepke who is taking a course in nursing at Madison has been visiting with her parents for some time. She returned to her duties on Tuesday.

Mrs. Helen Swift has resigned her position at the Kubitschek plumbing shop and leaves this week for Milwaukee for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Voshburg.

O. Lofoutx of Sherry was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Thursday. Mr. Lofoutx has accepted a position in the office of the Northwestern Drainage Co.

William Johnson, one of the busi-

ness young farmers who owns the Youkous farm, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday coming in to advance his subscription to 1919.

Bernard Kunkle of the 6th Cavalry band has been a member of the 6th Cavalry band for a number of years, is now regimental supply sergeant of the 6th Cavalry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

-Special showing of spring gowns, coats, suits, dresses and skirts. Your best selection for spring will be made from the Palmer Garment Co. early Friday, Feb. 22, at 10 a.m.

Miss Ellen Minahan of Milwaukee is spending several days in the city this week visiting her sister, Mrs. D. B. Phillips. Miss Minahan has been making some speeches on the temperance question.

H. N. Blackburn was pleasantly surprised by a number of his friends in honor of his birthday. The evening was spent at Skat, after which refreshments were served.

Albert Schmidt, who recently sold his farm in the town of Arpin, leaves this week for Oklahoma. Mr. Schmidt has not been in very good health of late and he hopes to derive some benefit from a warmer climate.

-Special sale of new spring dresses, \$15.75 each. Fancy silk, satin and satins. Wonderful values at this price, \$15.75 each. Sale starts Friday, Feb. 22 at 10 a.m. Ready to Wear Parlors, I. E. Weeks.

Charles F. Kellogg is in Milwaukee this week attending the annual convention of retail lumbermen.

Mr. W. L. Winter left Monday evening for New York City and other points in the east.

They were joined in Chicago by Mrs. B. J. Reiford, who will accompany them east, and visit at various places.

Capt. Guy Nash, who has been visiting his people in this city during the past week or more, left Wednesday for Camp Chester, where he will again take up his duties. Capt. Nash, who has also been visiting his hero, left on Sunday for the east.

Word received from Hugh W. Goggins last week was to the effect that he had passed all of his examinations in good shape and was to leave for the south almost immediately where he was going to continue his education in the aviation corps.

Boy Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Weeks of this city, who has been in Florida for several weeks past taking instruction in flying, has recently completed his course there and has enlisted in the aviation corps of the United States army.

Sgt. Albie of the National army has been secured to come here and take charge of his work of drilling the home guard. Capt. Pierce reports that he will probably be here for several months and it is expected that the boys will be in fine shape by the time his work here is finished.

The fact that boys will be boys is no excuse for their acting like hoodlums.

Jan. 31. SUMMONS. March 7.

State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court for

Wood County.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Laura Bush, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said De-

fendant, hereby summon to appear

within twenty days after service of this

summons, exclusive of the day of service,

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly helped us in the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father, Mrs. Peter H. Lammers and Family.

## CARD OF THANKS

To the friends and relatives who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved husband and father, we wish to extend our thanks; also for the floral offerings.

Mrs. Cyrus Emerson and Family.

## WANT COLUMN

FOUND.—Place to buy Watkins products and remedies. Call Lawrence J. Sturt, 740 Baker St., 11<sup>th</sup>

FOR SALE.—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer at the coming spring election. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office in the same careful manner as has been my custom in the past and endeavor to treat everybody with justice and fairness.

LOUIS SCHALL.

## TRAIN TO BE REPLACED

Commencing with next Monday the St. Paul company will replace trains 5 and 6 on the Valley Division, and will change trains running again the same route. The new train will be about the same as it was before. These trains arrive here at 6:48 p. m. going north, and at 12:15 noon, going south.

## BIRTHS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Peterson, Monday, Feb. 18. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Street Thursday, Feb. 14.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wipperman Feb. 15.

## OFFICERS THAT ARE NEEDED IN THIS CITY

While it is yet some time before election day, the political pot in this city has already commenced to simmer, and prospective candidates are polishing up their armor preparing for the coming fray.

The first on the list of candidates is that of mayor. Mr. Ellis has held the office for two terms and has stated that he will make the run again if there is a demand for his services by the people. He has given a good administration and there is no reason why he should not be elected another term. So far as known nobody has expressed their intention of trying to beat Mr. Ellis.

Longwell, treasurer, will be a candidate for re-election at this coming election, his term expiring this spring. His papers are already being circulated, and as far as known now he will have no opposition.

An assessor, and it is not known at this time whether or not Mr. Lyon will be a candidate.

Beside the ones mentioned above there will be a justice of the peace to take the place of Ed Pominville, and one supervisor for each ward of the city. The aldermen whose terms expire this spring are as follows:

First Ward, E. P. Arpin and John Baumgard.

Second Ward, John Heiser.

Third Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Fourth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Fifth Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Sixth Ward, Leonard Bender.

Seventh Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Eighth Ward, M. Lemense.

Nineth Ward, M. Lemense.

Tenth Ward, John Heiser.

Eleventh Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Twelfth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Thirteenth Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Fourteenth Ward, Leonard Bender.

Fifteenth Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Sixteenth Ward, M. Lemense.

Seventeenth Ward, M. Lemense.

Eighteenth Ward, John Heiser.

Nineteenth Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Twentieth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Twenty-first Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Twenty-second Ward, Leonard Bender.

Twenty-third Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Twenty-fourth Ward, M. Lemense.

Twenty-fifth Ward, John Heiser.

Twenty-sixth Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Twenty-seventh Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Twenty-eighth Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Twenty-ninth Ward, Leonard Bender.

Thirtieth Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Thirtieth Ward, M. Lemense.

Thirtieth Ward, John Heiser.

Thirtieth Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Thirtieth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Thirtieth Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Thirtieth Ward, Leonard Bender.

Thirtieth Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Thirtieth Ward, M. Lemense.

Thirtieth Ward, John Heiser.

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Thirtieth Ward, John Heiser.

Thirtieth Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Thirtieth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

Thirtieth Ward, Albert Glimmer.

Thirtieth Ward, Leonard Bender.

Thirtieth Ward, F. H. Jackson.

Thirtieth Ward, M. Lemense.

Thirtieth Ward, John Heiser.

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Thirtieth Ward, H. Halvorsen.

Thirtieth Ward, O. R. Roenius.

## 12 WISCONSIN MEN, TUSCANIA VICTIMS, ARE BURIED IN SCOTLAND

Names Are Included in the List of 164 American Soldiers, Whose Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore and Officially Identified.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Included in the list of 171 victims of the Tuscania disaster, who have been buried on the coast of Scotland, are reported twelve Wisconsin men whose bodies were washed ashore and identified. Their names and home addresses are:

RAYMOND BUTLER, New Richmond.  
CHARLES E. SWANSON, Rothschild.  
HOMER LLEWELLYN ANDERSON, Cumberland.  
RUSSELL F. BENNETT, Plainfield.  
JAMES P. HAWLEY, Neenah.  
OTTO MOWREY, Kenosha.  
CLAIRE METZENBAUER, Chippewa Falls.  
ALVIN N. COLLINS, Marquette.  
OTIS HUTCHINS, Whitehall.  
GEORGE A. REINHARDT, Jefferson.  
ORELL N. CASPER, Milwaukee.  
FRED A. RUDOLPH, Milwaukee.

Bulletins issued by the war department give the names of the following Wisconsin soldiers who are survivors of the U. S. Tuscania. This leaves thirty-nine Wisconsin men known to have been aboard the ship unaccounted for at this date. The Wisconsin survivors are:

ANDERSON, M. A., Marshfield.  
ANDERSON, J. C., Marshfield.  
ANDERSON, J. L., Green Lake.  
ANDREU, C. C., Waukesha.  
ANDERSON, C. M., Barron.  
ANDERSON, E. F., Pleasant Prairie.  
AMIGHI, R. H., Plattefield.  
ARNOLD, O., Baraboo.  
ANDERSON, H. T., Kenosha.  
BUTH, G. F., Waterloo.  
HAUER, J., Wautoma.  
BENDIXON, O. B., Wautoma.  
BEIRY, W. J., Wautoma.  
BONGERS, M. D., New London.  
BIDNEY, A. E., Independence.  
BRAEM, F. J., Marshfield.  
BURNHAM, H. A., Barron.  
BUCKMASTER, C., Barron.  
BRUNSLIK, J. K., Naugan.  
BARNHAUPT, L. W., Waukesha.  
BRENNAN, H. W., Ripon.  
BARTH, J. C., Clintonville.  
BATES, O. F., Baraboo.  
BEAUDOIN, A., New London.  
BENDER, A. F., Baraboo.  
BLANK, E. F., Mollen.  
BRAUN, C., Baraboo.  
BROWN, W. C., Cumberland.  
BUCHOLTZ, C. W., Wautoma.  
BLACK, T., Pulaski.  
BRAY, J. F., Baraboo.  
BUSHFIELD, E., Chippewa Falls.  
BRUNETTE, R. J., Suring.  
BUSSHLEY, W. L., Appleton.  
BYSE, L. P., Wautoma.  
HOYDEN, L. M., Cumberland.  
BORGENICEMER, H. A., Chippewa Falls.  
BOJKO, O. H., Chippewa Falls.  
BARTHOLOMEW, J., Abrams.  
BOLLEN, A. O., Kenosha.  
BAYLISS, F. W., Watertown.  
BUETHEIMER, P. H., Shawano.  
BRIGGS, T. E., Appleton.  
BURD, H. C., Superior.  
BRUGGS, O. J., Rice Lake.  
BRUSHIN, C. F., Spooner.  
BRODE, R. W., Portage.  
BLANK, E. F., Wautoma.  
BOETIMKE, E. C., Waukesha.  
BENZ, E., Hudson.  
BARNES, JOHN L., Milwaukee.  
BEIJMA, JOSEPH L., Milwaukee.  
RUDZIESIEWSKI, JOHN, Milwaukee.  
BURPEE, DAUARY H., Milwaukee.  
DIZUNOWICZ, JOSEPH, Milwaukee.  
CRAIG, N. W., Owen.  
CANTWELL, A. A., Shawano.  
CALLAHAN, W. J., Wautoma.  
CHRISTIAN, B. E., New London.  
COLLAR, H. B., Hortonville.  
CONAT, L. J., New London.  
CHRISTENSEN, H. J., Pilsbury.  
CALIGIAN, N., Wild Rose.  
CARCART, N. F., Trempealeau.  
COLLINS, M. V., Baraboo.  
CAPLISCH, M. A., Baraboo.  
CAMPEL, E. N., Wild Rose.  
CHILSON, J. D., Waukesha.  
COOK, K. L., Cumberland.  
COTTON, W. L., Coloma.  
COUSE, A. B., Tomahawk.  
COUGHILL, E. W., Baraboo.  
CHRISTENSEN, H. F., Chippewa Falls.  
CAHOON, C. B., Baraboo.  
CAMP, R. W., Fond du Lac.  
CASPERSON, F. J., Washburn.  
CIEZKAN, A. W., Dodge.  
CORNEILLER, L. E., Chippewa Falls.  
COSGROVE, M. J., Chippewa Falls.  
CRITCHLOW, V. B., Mollen.  
DAVIS, F. J., Green Bay.  
DEMAULIN, F., Green Bay.  
DECKER, CHARLES, Berlin.  
DAVIS, W. H., Spring Brook.  
DEVINE, J. Superior.  
DOYLE, L. J., Brooklyn.  
DUGGLES, G. W., Haueck.  
DOEGUE, H. A., Stanley.  
DUNCAN, D. H., Baraboo.  
DURRANT, K., Waukesha.  
DUXHURY, F. A., Hixton.  
DEARTH, E., Eau Claire.  
DEMAULIN, F., Green Bay.  
DUBISAR, W. H., Haueck.  
DUMAS, H., Marshfield.  
DIGNAN, L. T., Draper.  
EVANS, P. E., Red Granite.  
EVENSON, M. T., Marquette.  
ENGLISH, W. E., Chippewa Falls.  
EVENSON, ARTHUR, Marshfield.

### Why Pedestrian Suffer?

Judge—"The prisoner claims that he tooted his horn before he ran over you." Complainant (much damaged)—"Maybe he did, your honor, but what good is that when a car is traveling faster than sound?"

### Who Will Offer a Baby?

"I wish I had a baby brother—the real meat kind—to ride in my car, mammon," said Little Lola. "My dolls are always getting broke when it tips over."

### Too Much for Him.

"What killed Green? He always looked healthy to me." "I tried to live according to the rules for attaining longevity that a ninety-year-old man gave to a reporter on a Sunday newspaper."—Life.

### A Good Time?

People are always being misunderstood; especially the man whose idea of showing a friend a good time is to take him out in a racing car and hand him the scare of his life.

OLSON, W. R., Stanley.  
OPPO, A. H., Beaver Dam.  
OLSON, A., Edgerton.  
ONSTAD, A. E., Cumberland.  
OPRE, JOHN F., Milwaukee.  
PIERCE, R. B., Coloma.  
PETTIGREW, H. J., Appleton.  
PERSON, O. L., Plattefield.  
PETERSON, O. L., Utica.  
PRESTON, C., Chippewa Falls.  
PARKHILL, L. O., Abbotsford.  
PAULSON, L. D., Pesippa.  
PETERSON, I., Saxeville.  
PERSONS, A. M., Wautoma.  
PERRY, N. J., Plattefield.  
PATTERSON, E. J., Wild Rose.  
PARKIN, J. E., Coloma.  
PATTERSON, E. J., Curtis.  
PAULSON, G. W., Spooner.  
PANGHORN, P. J., Chippewa Falls.  
POWELL, E. L., Baraboo.  
POTTER, E., Owen.  
PAUL, E., Chippewa Falls.  
PETERSON, F. G., Shell Lake.  
POST, H. E., Barron.  
PINNEY, G. E., Spooner.  
PULS, ARCHIBALD, Milwaukee.  
PIZYVILSKY, A. T., Milwaukee.  
RHODES, L., Trogo.  
REBARD, F. A., Wautoma.  
ROBBINS, E. F., Wautoma.  
ROBBINS, A. D., Wautoma.  
ROGERS, E. R., Coloma.  
ROLLEFSON, G. A., Merrill.  
ROSOKS, G. T., Marinette.  
ROUX, V. E., Rice Lake.  
ROGERS, D. E., Wausau.  
RHODES, A. J., Wausau.  
ROWE, H. J., Wautoma.  
ROSE, J. J., Plattefield.  
RUESCHEL, W. A., Leavenworth.  
RODGERSON, D. C., Molten.  
REGNIER, L. E., Kenosha.  
ROMANIK, O., Boscobel.  
ROBERTS, J. E., Ridgeway.  
ROBINSON, M. C., Appleton.  
REVELL, C. P., Superior.  
RAUCHSTADT, E. W., Shell Lake.  
ROESSLER, L. A., Jefferson.  
RICKERD, D. M., Stanley.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, J. F., Chippewa Falls.  
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SCHMIDTMAYER, U., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, V., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, W., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, X., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Y., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Z., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, A., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, B., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, C., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, D., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, E., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, F., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, G., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, H., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, I., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, J., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, K., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, L., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, M., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, N., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, O., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, P., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Q., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, R., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, S., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, T., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, U., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, V., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, W., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, X., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Y., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Z., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, A., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, B., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, C., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, D., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, E., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, F., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, G., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, H., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, I., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, J., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, K., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, L., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, M., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, N., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, O., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, P., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, Q., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, R., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, S., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, T., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, U., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, V., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER, W., Wausau.  
SCHMIDTMAYER,

# 12 WISCONSIN MEN, TUSCANIA VICTIMS, ARE BURIED IN SCOTLAND

**Names Are Included in the List of 164 American Soldiers, Whose Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore and Officially Identified.**

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Included in the list of 171 victims of the Tuscania disaster, who have been buried on the coast of Scotland, are reported twelve Wisconsin men whose bodies were washed ashore and identified. Their names and home addresses are:

RAYMOND BUTLER, New Richmond.  
CHARLES E. SWANSON, Rothchild.  
HOMER LLEWELLYN ANDERSON, Cumberland.  
RUSSELL F. BENNETT, Plainfield.  
JAMES P. HAWLEY, Neenah.  
OTTO MOWRY, Kenosha.  
CLAIRE METZENBAUER, Chippewa Falls.  
ALVIN N. COLLINS, Marquette.  
OTIS HUTCHINS, Whitehall.  
GEORGE A. REINHARDT, Jefferson.  
ORVELL N. CASPER, Milwaukee.  
FRED A. RUDOLPH, Milwaukee.

Bulletins issued by the war department give the names of the following Wisconsin soldiers who are survivors of the U. S. Tuscania. This leaves thirty-nine Wisconsin men known to have been aboard the ship unaccounted for at this date. The Wisconsin survivors are:

ARENSEN, M. A., Abbotford.  
ANDERSON, R., Marshfield.  
ANDERSON, L., Green Lake.  
ANDREWS, C. C., Waukesha.  
ANDERSON, C. M., Baraboo.  
ANDERSON, F. E., Pleasant Prairie.  
AMEIGH, H. R., Plainfield.  
ARNDT, O., Baraboo.  
ANDERSON, H. T., Kenosha.  
BUTH, G. F., Waterloo.  
BAUER, J., Wautoma.  
BENDIXEN, O. B., Wautoma.  
BERRY, W. J., Wautoma.  
BONGERS, M. D., New London.  
BUDNEY, A. E., Independence.  
BRAEM, F. J., Marshfield.  
BUCKMASTER, C., Baraboo.  
BUKUNIUK, J. K., Naugatuck.  
BARNHART, L., Waukesha.  
BRENSNAHAN, H. W., Ripon.  
BARTH, J. C., Clintonville.  
BATES, O. P., Baraboo.  
BEAUDOIN, A., New London.  
BENDER, A. F., Baraboo.  
BLANK, E. F., Menomonie.  
BRAUN, C., Baraboo.  
BROWN, W. C., Cumberland.  
BUCHHOLTZ, C. W., Wautoma.  
BLACK, T., Pulaski.  
BRAY, J. F., Baraboo.  
BUSHFIELD, M., Chippewa Falls.  
BRUNETTE, R. J., Suring.  
BUSHBY, W. L., Appleton.  
BYSE, L. P., Wautoma.  
BOYDEN, L. M., Cumberland.  
BORGENHEIMER, G. A., Chippewa Falls.  
BJORK, O. H., Chippewa Falls.  
BARTON, J., Abrams.  
BOILEEN, A. O., Kenosha.  
BAYLISS, F. W., Wautoma.  
BUETTNER, P. H., Shawano.  
BRIGGS, T. L., Appleton.  
BURD, H. C., Superior.  
BRIGGS, O. L., Rice Lake.  
BRISHIN, C. E., Spooner.  
BRODIE, R. W., Portage.  
BUCK, L., Menomonie.  
BOHMKE, E. C., Waukesha.  
BENZ, E., Hudson.  
BARNES, JOHN L., Milwaukee.  
BEIJMA, JOSEPH L., Milwaukee.  
BUDZIENIEWSKI, JOHN, Milwaukee.  
BURPEE, HARRY H., Milwaukee.  
BUZUNOWICZ, JOSEPH, Milwaukee.  
CRAIG, N. W., Owen.  
CANTWELL, A. A., Shawano.  
CALLAHAN, W. J., Wautoma.  
CHRISTIAN, B. E., New London.  
COLLAR, H. L., Howeyville.  
CONAT, J. N., New London.  
CHRISTENSEN, H. J., Pittsville.  
GARCIAS, J. N., Waukegan.  
CAFLISCH, V. A., Baraboo.  
CAMPBELL, E. N., Wild Rose.  
CHILSON, J. D., Waukesha.  
COOK, K. C., Cumberland.  
COVTON, W. L., Coloma.  
COUSE, A. B., Tomahawk.  
COUGHLIN, E. W., Baraboo.  
CHRISTENSEN, H. F., Chippewa Falls.  
COSCOVRE, M. J., Chippewa Falls.  
GRITCHLOW, V. B., Menomonie.  
DAVIS, F. L., New London.  
DOMAN, G. E., New London.  
DECAN, J. E., Reeseville.  
DEBOER, M. J., Galesville.  
DANLEY, G. D., Iola.  
DEVROY, A. J., Green Bay.  
DUGGLES, C. P., Hancock.  
DECKER, CHARLES, Berlin.  
DAVIS, W. H., Spring Brook.  
DEVINE, J. J., Superior.  
DOYLE, L. J., Brooklyn.  
DIGGLES, G. W., Hancock.  
DOEGGER, H. A., Stanley.  
DUNCAN, D. H., Baraboo.  
DURRANT, K., Waukesha.  
DUNSBURY, F. A., Hixton.  
DEARTH, E., Elm Claire.  
DEMABULIN, F., Green Bay.  
DUBISAR, W. L., Haugen.  
DUMAS, H., Marshfield.  
DUGNAN, L. T., Draper.  
EVANS, P. E., Red Granite.  
EVENSON, M. T., Manawa.  
ENGLISH, W. E., Chippewa Falls.  
EVENSON, ARTHUR, Marshfield.

**Why Pedestrian Suffers.**  
Judge—"The prisoner claims that he tools his horn before he ran over you." Complainant (much damaged)—"Maybe he did, your honor, but what good is that when a car is traveling faster than sound?"

**Who Will Offer a Baby?**  
"I wish I had a baby brother—the real meat kind—to ride in my cocar, mamma," said little Lola. "My dolls are always getting broke when it tips over."

**Too Much for Him.**  
"What killed Green? He always looked healthy to me." "He tried to live according to the rules for attaining longevity that a ninety-year-old man gave to a reporter on a Sunday newspaper."—Life.

**A Good Time?**  
People are always being misunderstood; especially the man whose idea of showing a friend a good time is to take him out in a racing car and hand him the scariest of life.

**For the Quick Sweat.**  
Often the doctor advises a patient to be given a sweat in bed. The quickest way this can be done is to wrap two pieces of unsheathed lime in wet cloths, put them on plates and lay them on each side of the patient.

**Ultra Fashionable.**  
Willis—"What kind of a school is your son attending?" Gills—"Very fashionable—one of these institutions where you develop the mind without using it."

**His Fatal Oversight.**  
He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied; he read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas! he'd be alive today, and she a happy bride, had he but read the postscript pinned on the other side.

**Hardships Still Exist.**  
All these years of wonderful automobile development, and still no practical invention to save walking from the sidewalk to the elevator!—Milwaukee Journal.

GILSEY, W. R., Stanley.  
OTTOWA, A. H., Beaver Dam.  
OLSON, A. E., Edgerton.  
ONSTAD, A. E., Cumberland.  
OERIE, JOHN F., Milwaukee.  
PETTIGREW, R. B., Coloma.  
PERRON, A. L., Plainfield.  
PETERSON, O. L., Upton.  
PREGET, C., Chippewa Falls.  
PAKHLIN, O. L., Abbotford.  
PATERSON, I., Saxeville.  
PEERS, A. M., Wautoma.  
PEERY, N. J., Jr., Plainfield.  
PATTERSON, E. J., Wild Rose.  
PARKIN, J. E., Coloma.  
PATTERSON, E. J., Curtis.  
PAULSON, G. W., Spooner.  
PANGBORN, C. P., Chippewa Falls.  
POWELL, E. L., Baraboo.  
POTTER, E., Owen.  
PAUL, E., Chippewa Falls.  
PETERSON, F. G., Shell Lake.  
POST, H. E., Barron.  
PINNEY, G. E., Spooner.  
PULS, ARCHIBALD, Milwaukee.  
PRZYBLSKI, A. T., Milwaukee.  
RHODES, L., Trego.  
READER, F. A., Wautoma.  
RIEMER, E. F., Wautoma.  
ROBINS, A. D., Wautoma.  
ROGERS, E. R., Coloma.  
ROLFSEN, G. A., Merrill.  
ROSOKS, G. T., Marinette.  
ROUX, V. E., Rice Lake.  
ROGERS, D. E., Dancy.  
RHODES, A. H., Waukesha.  
ROWE, H. H., Wautoma.  
ROSELL, V. J., Plainfield.  
RUDESCHL, W. A., Leeman.  
RODGESSON, D. C. M., Menomonie.  
REGNER, L. E., Kenosha.  
REILLY, R. E., Kenosha.  
ROMANIK, O. Bosobol.  
ROBERTS, J. E., Ridgeway.  
ROBINSON, M. C., Appleton.  
REVELL, C. P., Appleton.  
RAUCHSTADT, E. W., Shell Lake.  
ROESSLER, L. A., Jefferson.  
RICKERT, D. M., Stanley.  
SCHEIDTMAYER, H. F., Chippewa Falls.  
SELING, A. P., Mount Morris.  
SHAW, G. E., Chippewa Falls.  
SORENSEN, I., Wild Rose.  
STRANKEY, J., Coloma.  
SWENDZIRNSKI, J. E., Wild Rose.  
SIMONDSON, S. R., Chippewa Falls.  
SCHEIDER, J. F., Appleton.  
SWANSON, H., Mason.  
STRATTON, C. W., Wautoma.  
STEWARD, A. JR., Clintonville.  
STEFFEN, R. L., Hortonville.  
SHAFFER, H. W., Spooner.  
STOHLER, F. M., Menomonie.  
SPEAR, L. W., Pinfield.  
SCHMIDT, A. E., Superior.  
SCHULTE, F. A., Waterloo.  
SCHOLEY, C. W., Kenosha.  
SOEKUP, C. W., Sturgeon Bay.  
STEPHENSON, G. L., Chippewa Falls.  
STEPHENSON, C. H., Arlington.  
STONE, R., Chippewa Falls.  
STOEVER, W. C., Pembine.  
SULLIVAN, P. A., Taylor.  
SIMONSON, E. W., Wautoma.  
SANDERSON, R. L., Baraboo.  
STECKENBAUER, H. D., Baraboo.  
STEDRONSKY, J. J., Chetek.  
SCHUNK, G. J., Marshfield.  
SALBREITER, W. P., Racine.  
SOUTAR, D. H., Lake Geneva.  
STEFFEN-HAGEN, A. E., Neenah.  
SWEENEY, W., Chippewa Falls.  
SCHMIDT, E. W., Kenosha.  
SELTRECHT, W. H., Grafton.  
STORONEN, N. G., Cumberland.  
STEWART, P. L., Baraboo.  
SIDELL, K. A., Madison.  
SAUER, LEON L., Milwaukee.  
SIYVER, B. E., Milwaukee.  
SCHUMACHER, L. T., Milwaukee.  
SCHWARTZING, H. H., Milwaukee.  
SCHOSTAK, HARRY, Milwaukee.  
THOMPSON, O. R., Abbotford.  
THORSTAD, A. O., Wautoma.  
TEGLING, T. E., Shawano.  
THORNTON, R. C., Chippewa Falls.  
TURNER, H. R., Wautoma.  
TALBOT, F. L., Cumberland.  
TANKING, F. H., Burlington.  
TYSON, N. M., Kenosha.  
THAYER, A. H., Redesburg.  
TOLLETH, H. R., Kellbourn.  
TAYLOR, F. J., Spooner.  
TAPPER, F. R., Chippewa Falls.  
UEEB, E. A., Hancock.  
VALE, A. H., Kenosha.  
VANNEDOM, C. J., Marshfield.  
VOYER, P., Shell Lake.  
VANVYK, P., Appleton.  
VANDERBURG, H. P., Trempealeau.  
VEUM, HENRY, Independence.  
VERHUSEN, E. W., Milwaukee.  
LASHU, L. V., Northland.  
LEWIS, H. L., Stevens Point.  
LAUWER, EDWARD T., Milwaukee.  
LAEB, W. A., Milwaukee.  
MULCAUGHAN, A. H., Coloma.  
MCGINN, M. J., Green Bay.  
MEREDITH, C. E., Racine.  
MATHISON, L. M., Blair.  
MCGEEHAN, C. J., Ashland.  
MAYO, R. A., New London.  
MITCHELL, F., Kenosha.  
MAHLER, R. L., Baraboo.  
MEIDAM, I. H., Appleton.  
MAITLAND, J. M., Berlin.  
MARINO, F. W., Spooner.  
MCARTHY, T. J., Menomonie.  
MICKELSON, W. F., Racine.  
MITCHELL, C., Chippewa Falls.  
MORENCY, E. F., Chippewa Falls.  
MCARTY, THOMAS, Milwaukee.  
MALLOY, P. E., Milwaukee.  
MARQUARDT, ERWIN, Milwaukee.  
NELSON, A., Cumberland.  
NEUMANN, H., Norwalk.  
NEURER, F. A., Cumberland.  
NOVAK, V. J., Kenosha.  
NELSON, G. C., Westboro.  
NELSON, O., Kenosha.  
NELSON, G. O., Waukesha.  
NICOLAZZO, D. F., Kenosha.  
NOLAN, E. C., Itasca.  
OLSON, E. A., Ameria.

**New Steel Shipping Box.**  
A shipping box of steel instead of wood has been made by an American manufacturer to reduce the damage received by goods in shipment and from theft in transit. It is almost unbreakable and entirely thief-proof.

**Fishermen Paralyze Catch.**  
Madagascar fishermen sprinkle a poisonous substance on rivers and lakes which paralyzes the fish and causes their bodies to rise, when they are caught by hand.

**Devotion.**  
Alice—"Are you taking up botany? Kitty—Because my fiance is interested in a plant of some kind and I want to be able to converse intelligently with him about his business—Brooklyn Citizen.

**Beat Out the Others.**  
The world generally gives its admittance not to the man who does what nobody else ever attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well—Macaulay.

**Faculties of Concentration.**  
Don't neglect the faculty of concentration, for it is the key to all success.

## TUSCANIA DEAD ESTIMATED AT 267

**First List of Dead U. S. Soldiers Is Given.**

### 164 BURIED ON SCOTCH SOIL

**One Hundred and Thirty-Six Troopers Still Unaccounted for and It Is Believed They Went Down With Transport.**

Washington, Feb. 14.—With 163 American soldiers of the Tuscania known to be dead and buried on the Scotch coast, an unofficial estimate places the total loss of American troops at 267. After eliminating from the passenger list the names of the survivors and the identified dead and accounting for 33 unidentified dead, 136 soldiers still are not accounted for, and it is believed they were lost.

The *Tuscania* Dead.

T. W. Herman (probably Fred W. of Lincoln, Neb.); Luther E. Reeder, Bronson, Tex.; William Keowu, Sand Spring, Tex.; Lewis Roberts, Nachitoches, Tex.; Orvel N. Casper, Milwaukee, Wis.; Everett H. Duffy, St. Louis, Mo.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Charles M. Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. 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Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. Ziunerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Edwards, Butte, Mont.; George A. Reinhardt, Jefferson, Wis.; Walter Cresslin, Virginia, Minn.; William R. Johnson, Metamora, Mich.; Henry H. Page, Saratoga, Tex.; Clayton B. West, Baxley Spring, Tex.; Terry Tuttle, Elgin, Ore.; Walter L. Brown, Port, Va.; Clarence W. Short, Wellsboro, Pa.; Raymond Butler, New Richmond, Wis.; George V. 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# PRESIDENT SPURNS PEACE TERMS AS OFFERED BY FOE

Attacks Germany's Attitude as  
Voiced by Hertling.

## SAYS AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE

Wilson Tells Congress Count Czernin  
Sees Principles of Peace With Clear  
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Washington, Feb. 12.—President Wilson, before congress on Monday, replied to the recent peace speeches by Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister.

The president openly regarded Count Czernin's speech sympathetically, but he considered the Austrian foreign minister restrained by the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and her dependence on Germany.

"Count Czernin," said the president, "seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them."

Chancellor Hertling's speech, however, the president characterized as "very vague and confusing" and "full of equivocal phrases," leading clearly nowhere. The aim of the German chancellor, as judged from his speech, the president thought, evidently was to secure a peace advantageous to the aims of the German military autocracy and then subscribe to an international covenant to make it secure.

**Warne Military Autocracy.**

The president rended the statements of the central empire that peace can be discussed only on the basis of permanency and essential justice and broadly warned the people of the central empire that the participation of the United States in the war for the emancipation of humanity has only begun.

Plainly the president warned the German military autocracy that there was to be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast military resources now steadily on their way to the battle fronts, and that if peace were to be discussed, it would have to be on a basis of sincerity.

Otherwise, the president made it plain, there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force of arms.

Count Hertling, the president declared, evidently was seeking such a peace as was made at the congress of Vienna.

"What is at stake now," said the president, "is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is new universal principles of right and justice—a mere peace of shreds and patches.

### Will Force Justice.

In conclusion the president warned the central empire that the vast resources of the United States would accomplish in the end what might be accomplished by peaceful negotiation.

"Our resources are in part mobilized now," he said, "and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly."

"Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force."

"The power of the United States is a menace to no people and no nation. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

The president was interrupted by applause at every reference to the United States standing steadfastly against a patched-up peace.

Probably the greatest applause broke out when the president declared that the militarists of Germany were the only element now preventing a world peace. When he concluded after speaking 20 minutes the entire audience as usual rose and cheered.

### President's Address.

The president's address is as follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress: On January 8 I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The prime minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on January 5. To these addresses the German chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin for Austria on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanged of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world."

"Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on January 8, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been

communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience."

### Hertling's Reply Is Vague.

"Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads it is not clear, where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned of the conference at Brest-Litovsk. His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusion."

"He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the 23 states now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood."

### Military Party Favored.

"He agreed that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would without reserve be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German soldiers, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Austria what dispositions shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the battle provinces; with no one but the government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

### Cannot Accept Vienna Peace.

"In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers as I understand him to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman empire in the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual bairns and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances."

"It must be evident to everyone who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragic suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion."

### Refers to the Reichstag.

"The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches."

"Count von Hertling writes the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guaranty, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other powers to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting."

### Separate Facts Barrier.

"He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without according it in the other. I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples."

"Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the hilly Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern, and must, of course, be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve; and that national aspirations must be satisfied even within his own empire in the common interest of Europe and mankind."

"If it is possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the restating resolutions of the 10th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between state and state. The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that these problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial relations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained."

"They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the people affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will probably have to be reopened."

### All Nations in Judgment.

The principles to be applied are these:

"1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular cause and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent."

"2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever divided."

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### Greatest Criminal Roundup in the City's History Made—Vice Raids Ordered by U. S.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The greatest criminal roundup in the history of Chicago was made here. More than 800 suspects have been arrested. The police

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political and press campaign for "adequate punishment" of those responsible for the Isonzo debacle.

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**ITALIANS REPULSE RAIDERS**

Rome, Feb. 13.—Gen. Luigi Cadorna has been removed as a member of the internal supreme war council.

Gen. Gastone Glardina, former minister of war, has been appointed to succeed him.

Cadorna has been virtually stripped for the time being, at least, of all re-

sponsibility and active connection with the army, being "placed at the disposition of the minister of war." With him, the two other generals who were directly responsible for the operations preceding and following the Isonzo disaster, have been called to Rome to be at the war minister's "disposal."

They are Gen. Carlo Porro, former subchief of the general staff, and Gen. Luigi Capello, who commanded the ill-fated second army.

This action comes incidentally with it not as a result of a powerful

turmoil plateau and in the area west of Monte Grappa. During the evening two raids attempted by the enemy."

**SMOLENSK TAKEN BY POLES**

Red Guards in Helsinki and Tammerforss Charged With Wholesale Murder—Hundreds Slain.

London, Feb. 13.—Polish forces which recently revolted from the Russian army under the leadership of Gen. Dovor Mousnitsky have cap-

tured Smolensk from the bolsheviks, according to advices from Vienna forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

**South Ends Workless Days.**

Washington, Feb. 13.—Workless Mondays were suspended in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, from Feb. 11 to Friday.

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### Warns Military Autocracy.

The president reminded the statesmen of the central empires that peace can be discussed only on the basis of permanency and essential justice and broadly warned the people of the central empires that the participation of the United States in the war for the emancipation of humanity has only begun.

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Commander in Chief of Italian Army  
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Red Guards in Helsingfors and Tammerfors Charged With Wholesale  
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"The fighting activity along the white front was confined to artillery actions, which were more intense and frequent in the eastern sector of the

communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience."

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The relishing resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from

the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone much further had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliances and her dependence upon Germany.

"After all, the test of whether it is possible for either government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious.

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# DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

The mere convenience of the convertible sedan is almost forgotten, now, in the greater practical purpose it is serving.

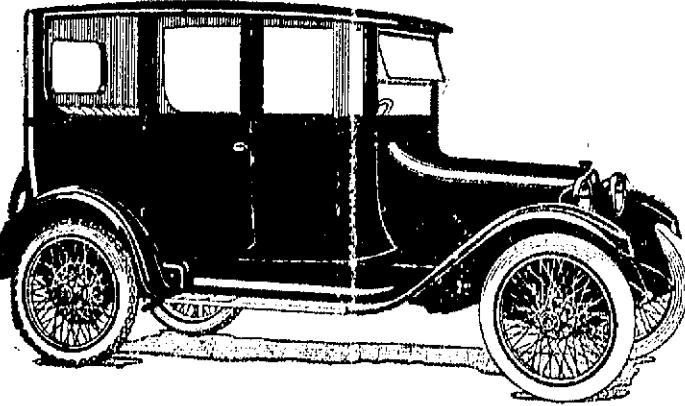
Economical, and easy to drive, it is speeding the war work of men and women alike, and keeping them fit in all weathers.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.

The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1250; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$14050; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885 (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



## MOTOR SALES CO.

Johnson & Hill Co. Bldg.

# Wanted-- A Man!

AS DIRECT SELLING REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE UNDERSIGNED COMPANY IN WOOD AND PORTAGE COUNTIES

### QUALIFICATIONS:

- 1st. Must have been born and raised in Wood county or have lived here most of his life.
- 2nd. Must possess wide acquaintance among business and professional people.
- 3rd. Must possess organizing and executive ability in addition to sales ability.
- 4th. Reputation and character must stand rigid investigation.
- 5th. This position will pay better than \$3,000 per year.

Submit application in writing, giving full details:

- (a) Education.
- (b) Business experience.
- (c) Why you want this position.
- (d) Names of 16 persons of prominence in Wood county to whom we can write in our investigation of your qualifications and integrity. (Do not send letters of recommendation).
- (e) Have photograph accompany your letter.

This is not an agency proposition.

No sales experience necessary.

The successful applicant will be required to come to Milwaukee at our expense and go through our regular course of instruction.

Send letter to

**W. L. STICKNEY, Mgr.**  
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

428 Broadway  
Milwaukee, Wis.

# WHY?

Many modest families own their own homes, while others, apparently well-to-do, never possess anything. Why? One saves regularly, while the other saves spasmodically or saves nothing at all.

Try saving just a little each pay day and you will soon be proud of the results.

This is old advice, but it has worked with others—WHY NOT YOU?

## Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

### FORMER GRAND RAPIDS BOY NOW ACROSS THE WATER

Clark Chase has sent the following letter home concerning his landing in England with the Second Montana:

"On Active Service, with American Expeditionary Forces—Christmas '17."

"Dear Mother:—Expect you will be glad to hear that I have arrived here safely. Left Camp Merritt, N. Y., on Dec. 14th, on board the transport, but didn't leave until Saturday, the 16th, at 8 a.m. Arrived at Liverpool (censored) but did not unload till morning and then took an eight-hour ride to where I am now (somewhere in England). Had a nice trip considering. Had excellent meals, even if they were only 25¢ a day. I liked the food at first, but felt thin. There were only a few who got seasick. The sea was quite calm most of the way, so the ship had very little rock. We had certain times during the day when we could go on deck, and sure enjoyed it, altho the scenery was always the same. The train went fast, but I was glad to set foot on good old land once more. There were about (censored) nurses on the ship and about (censored) that many sailors for a crew. Should judge that there were about (censored) men on board, though over 1,000 Germans. Was in no danger that I know of. (Of course we don't know anything.)

"England looks as though it was about 150 years behind the times. Old buildings and everything else the same. The train coaches are in classes—about five compartments to a car, and travel 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Of course it was 3rd with us, with 8 men to a compartment. The place we are at is a stopping or resting place. Expect to move on a few days. There are plenty of English soldiers here, and they are very hospitable. They tell us their experiences, and all seem quite happy, altho they are mostly past middle age. Today is Christmas but it is hard to believe, riding on the train Christmas eve and trying to get settled today. Money is bothering us as we have to have it changed into "the English coins and it's hard to remember their value. Cindy and all other things are about twice as high as in the U. S. We now have about two months pay coming and expect we will give up our uniforms. We are on barrels again and expect we will be moved to another camp again for a long and final training. I will write you at least every week, altho you may not receive them at very regular intervals. We had our Christmas dinner on board ship Sunday. Had turkey, cranberry sauce, asparagus, mashed potatoes, gravy, and bread and butter. Pretty good, but Christmas isn't like Christmas unless one's at home, and sure will be home next time. Expect another Christmas dinner tomorrow. Must close. Will write more next time. With love to all.—Clark."

### A WARNING IS ISSUED AGAINST SCHEME TO SWINDLE FARMERS

Another scheme for swindling the farmers of the United States has been discovered by the Federal Farm Loan Board. A man advertising himself as an authorized organizer of national farm-loan associations is sending out advertising circulars addressed with the national flag, stating that he will organize such associations at \$500 each, and will teach others the trick for a certain sum of money. His advertisements have reached farmers and business men over a large part of the United States. He claims to be so busy organizing national farm-loan associations that he has help, but will take time to teach others for a monetary consideration.

All such representations are fraudulent. In order to borrow under the farm-loan act, it is necessary for farmers to organize cooperative national farm-loan associations in their local communities. It is a violation of a ruling of the Federal Farm Loan Board, published more than a year ago, for a national farm-loan association or a joint-stock bank bank to spend any money for promotion purposes. Assessments have been organized without the consent of the Federal Farm Loan Board. Farmers are warned therefore against anyone asking a fee for his proffered services in connection with applying for a loan under the Federal farm-loan act.

**LIVE STOCK MARKET**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Reiland Packing Company Yards  
Stoats fair to medium.....\$5.50 to \$8.00  
Steers, cow to fat.....\$4.50 to \$7.93  
Cows and heifers, fair to good.....\$5.00 to \$7.93  
Calves.....\$4.00 to \$6.00  
Cannivers.....\$4.00 to \$5.99  
Bulls.....\$5.00 to \$7.50  
Hogs  
Heavy, 250 and over.....\$14.50  
200 to 250.....\$14.00  
Medium, 150 to 200.....\$15.50  
Light, 150 to 150.....\$12.50  
P. S.—For the shippers information the Reiland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

### MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens.....21  
Roosters.....18  
Hens.....21  
Geese.....14  
Beef.....13-14  
Hides.....13-14  
Pork, dressed.....20-21  
Veal.....14-16  
Eggs.....50  
Butter.....34-42  
Hay, Timothy.....20.00  
Oats.....80  
Rye.....2.00  
Barley.....1.25  
War Flour.....11.50  
Rye Flour.....11.80  
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 1.00  
Potatoes, Stray Beantons, cwt. 2.20

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good jack pine timber, fair buildings, must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whifrock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

### AUTO REPAIRING

If your auto needs overhauling, bring it to Krieger. If your cylinders need reboring, let us know about it, we will do the work right, as we have the tools and the workmen. Just at this time you are probably thinking of getting things ready for spring driving, and there are many little things that need looking after when a car has been driven for a year.

We weld broken crank cases, broken parts of all kinds, put teeth in gear wheels, fix stationary gas engines, pumps, busted water jackets, and all sorts of work of that kind. When in need of any kind of repair work, let us know your wants.

GEO. F. KRIEGER

### CORN SITUATION IS NOT ENCOURAGING

All authorities agree that the corn situation in Wisconsin at the present time is not very bright. There is very little seed to be had, the quality is nothing to brag of, and it is very high in price, all of which is a discouraging feature from the viewpoint of the farmer in this section.

Corn in central Wisconsin has become quite a usual crop, so that many farmers annually planted a pretty good acreage in it, depending on its yield for much of their income. There were only a few who got satisfied. The sea was quite calm most of the way, so the ship had very little rock. We had certain times during the day when we could go on deck, and sure enjoyed it, altho the scenery was always the same. The train went fast, but I was glad to set foot on good old land once more. There were about (censored) nurses on the ship and about (censored) that many sailors for a crew. Should judge that there were about (censored) men on board, though over 1,000 Germans. Was in no danger that I know of. (Of course we don't know anything.)

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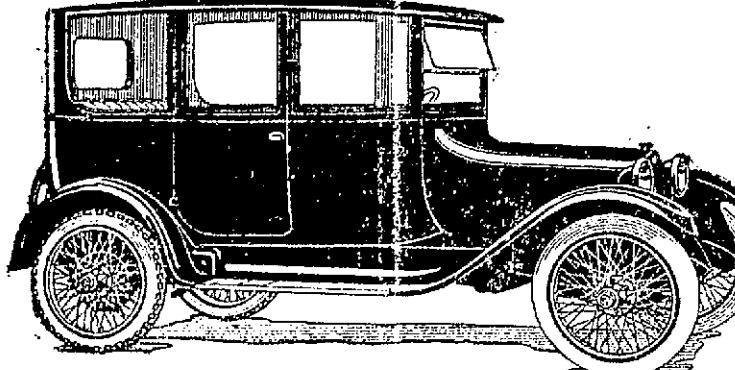
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Economical, and easy to drive, it is speeding the war work of men and women alike, and keeping them fit in all weathers.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.  
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(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



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### QUALIFICATIONS:

1st. Must have been born and raised in Wood county or  
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2nd. Must possess wide acquaintance among business  
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gation.

5th. This position will pay better than \$3,000 per year.

Submit application in writing, giving full details:

(a) Education.

(b) Business experience.

(c) Why you want this position.

(d) Names of 16 persons of prominence in Wood  
county to whom we can write in our investiga-  
tion of your qualifications and integrity. (Do  
not send letters of recommendation).

(e) Have photograph accompany your letter.

This is not an agency proposition.

No sales experience necessary.

The successful applicant will be required to come to Mil-  
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Send letter to

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Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

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"England looks as though it was about 10 years behind the times. Old buildings and everything else the same. The train coaches are in classes—about five compartments to a car, and travel 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Of course it was 3rd with us, with 8 men to a compartment. The places are at a stopping and resting place, expect to stop in a few days. There are plenty of English soldiers here, and they are very sociable. They tell us their experiences, and all seem quite happy, altho they are mostly past middle age. Today is Christmas but it is here, but believe it on the 25th Christmas eve and trying to get settled today, not bothering as we have to have it changed into "the English coin and it's hard to remember their value. Candy and all other things are about twice as high as in the U. S. We now have about the money coming in to exchange it will give some help. We are in much grain and expect we will be moved to another camp again for a long and final training. I will write you at least once a week, altho you may not receive them at very regular intervals. We had our first dinner on board ship Sunday. Had turkey, ham, gravy, asparagus, mashed potatoes, gravy, and bread and butter. Pretty good, but Christmas isn't like Christmas unless one's at home, and sure will be home next time. Expect another Christmas dinner tomorrow. Must close; will write more next time. With love to all.—Clark."

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All such representations are fraudulent. In order to borrow under the farm-loan act, it is necessary for farmers to organize cooperative national farm-loan associations in their local communities. It is a violation of a ruling of the Federal Farm Loan Board, published more than a year ago, for a national farm-loan association or a joint-stock land bank to spend any money for promotion purposes. Associations must be organized and not chartered by the Federal Farm Loan Board. Farmers are warned therefore against anyone asking a fee for his proffered services in connection with applying for a loan under the Federal farm-loan act.

**LIVE STOCK MARKET**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Reiland  
Packing Company, Yards  
Steers fair condition, \$5.50 to \$7.00  
Steers, com to fair, \$4.50 to \$7.00  
Cows and heifers, fair to good  
\$5.00 to \$7.00  
Cutters . . . . . \$4.00 to \$6.00  
Cannmers . . . . . \$4.00 to \$5.00  
Bulls . . . . . \$5.00 to \$7.00  
**Hogs**  
Heavy, 250 and over . . . . . \$14.50  
250 to 250 . . . . . \$14.00  
Medium, 150 to 200 . . . . . \$15.50  
Light, 125 to 150 . . . . . \$12.50  
P. S.—For the shippers information  
the Reiland Packing Company  
plant and stock yards are now under  
new management.

**MARKET REPORT**  
Spring Chickens . . . . . 21  
Roosters . . . . . 18  
Hens . . . . . 21  
Geese . . . . . 14  
Duck . . . . . 13-14  
Hides . . . . . 13-14  
Pork dressed . . . . . 20-23  
Veal . . . . . 14-16  
Eggs . . . . . 50  
Dinner . . . . . 24-42  
Bacon . . . . . 20.00  
Oats . . . . . 80  
Rye . . . . . 2.06  
Barley . . . . . 1.25  
War Flour . . . . . 11.80  
Rye Flour . . . . . 11.80  
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt . . . . . 1.00  
Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt . . . . . 2.25

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good jack pine timber, fair woods, must be sold at once to close up estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitrock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

\* \* \* \* \*  
**AUTO REPAIRING**  
\* If your auto needs overhauling, bring it to Krieger.  
\* If your cylinders need re-boring, let us know about it, we will do the work right, as we have the tools and the workmen.

\* Just at this time you are probably thinking of getting things ready for spring driving, and there are many little things that need looking after when a car has been driven for a year.

\* We weld broken crank cases, broken parts of all kinds, put teeth in gear wheels, fix stationary gas engines, pumps, busted water jackets, and all sorts of work of that kind. When in need of any kind of repair work, let us know your wants.

GEO. F. KRIEGER

### CORN SITUATION IS NOT ENCOURAGING

All authorities agree that the corn situation in Wisconsin at the present time is not very bright. There is very little seed to be had, the quality is not good, and the price is very high, which all of which is a discouraging feature from the viewpoint of the farmer in this section.

Corn in central Wisconsin had become quite a usual crop, so that many farmers annually planted a pretty good acreage of it depending almost as much, or more, than any of the other crops upon it. However, the last two years have put a very decided crimp in the corn business in this section. Late springs and early frost have caught the crop so that it was impossible to secure much of a yield, and made it rather a poor feed for cattle cutting. Ordinarily some of the earlier varieties of field corn are sufficiently so that it makes a first class grade of ensilage, and the quality of the ears ripen so that there is no scarcity of seed for the coming year.

Some of our people who feel that they have a situation pretty well up are advising the farmers of this section not to go into the corn business very heavily this year. With seed corn selling at \$15 a bushel it is not considered good policy to plant many acres. If ensilage is needed, it is advised to plant only the late varieties of corn, especially for this purpose, which a much smaller acreage and a lighter investment for seed will serve the desired purpose. If only an acre or two of the early corns are planted it will not cost very much for seed, and at the same time, if it matures, there will be plenty for next year.

The government is trying to induce as many farmers as possible to raise some wheat next winter. Wisconsin was at one time quite a wheat state, and while the raising of this crop is not advised as a general thing for the part of the country, the demand is greater than it was before and the price is such that it would not be a bad crop where the soil is right for this crop.

The conditions that hurt the corn crop in this part of the country also prevailed in the state of Illinois, so that seed is no more plentiful there than it is in this part of the country.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

O. R. MOORE  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Over GHP's Paint Store  
Twenty-six years behind the  
camera, but not a day behind  
the times.

WM. PILTZ,  
Treasurer.

FARMERS

A limited amount of corn feed  
at \$52.00 per ton. Come early.  
Grand Rapids Milling Co.

### FUEL ADMINISTRATOR SAYS WE SHOULD CUT WOOD

To County Fuel Administrators:

Gentlemen:—  
Coal is scarce and getting scarcer. Wisconsin this year has suffered but little in the lack of coal but we know of the intense suffering that has occurred in other sections of the country by reason of lack of fuel. Wisconsin has been furnished this year with good supply of coal. When the distribution is made of the coal output for the year the coal not used in Wisconsin's share will be. Next year we may be suffering in common with other sections of the country. Now to safeguard our people and prevent any possible suffering next year for lack of fuel, let us get busy today, and tomorrow begin the campaign of cutting fuel wood which your state is so abundantly supplied. Now I wish you would, within the next day or two—at the earliest practicable date—call into conference, besides your advisory committee, representatives of your country press, every dealer, every commercial office, every representative of every organization, the Red Cross, the V. M. C. A., the county agricultural agent, the conservation commission warden or ranger, and the Knights of Columbus, and map out a plan of immediate action for the cutting of fuel wood by the men of your country. The time to cut wood is right now. It must all be cut before April 1st. The time to season it is next summer. The time to burn it is next winter. If you have a good supply of wood next winter you may be very comfortable, even though the supply of coal is scarce. The government may need all coal for its use, that is, to bunker the ships to carry our boys across the water, and for other ramifications of its work—camions, war industries, etc. There is no excuse in people shivering for lack of fuel in a region where there is an abundance of wood. See that this proposition is carried out. We want to drive home as hard as we can the necessity of getting quick action on this fuel wood cutting proposition.

You will hear from us again regarding this proposition soon.  
Yours truly,  
John N. Fitzgerald,  
Fuel Administrator.

### TAXPAYERS ATTENTION

—I will be at the Citizens National Bank Saturday, February 23rd, for collection of taxes for town of Rudolph.

—A New Shipment for Spring Wear

—Sturdy in quality, "nearly boy-proof," one of our satisfied customers said of our splendid line of boys clothing. Now the Spring Suits are here in styles that will please the lads of Grand Rapids.

Suits are single and double breasted belted styles, slanting and patch pockets, in Blue Serge, Gray Mixed, Blue Mixed, Brown and others. Suits are made double seam stitch throughout and some suits have two pairs of trousers.

We like to talk of and show our New Whittall Rugs. When you see them you will know the reason for our pride. They are beautiful in color and pattern. If you need a new rug this spring come in and see ours before buying.

9x12 Anglo Persian ..... \$89.00  
9x12 Anglo Indian ..... \$75.00  
9x12 Whittall Teppac ..... \$59.00  
9x12 Whittall's Body Brussels ..... \$45.00

Smaller sizes priced accordingly.

Priced at from

\$12.00 down to \$2.75

### Army Sweaters

Sleeveless Army Sweaters, Khaki colored, all wool; just the sweater for soldier or civilian. Good looking, practical and very moderate in price at

\$2.25 Each

Drug Dep't Specials

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Derma Viva, white or flesh, 50c size ..... 43c

Sulpho-Saga Hair Dressing, 50c size ..... 43c

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey, \$1.00 size ..... 79c

Sloan's Liniment, \$1.00 size ..... 79c

Barkers Cough Syrup, 50c size ..... 43c

Our White Sale

Our White Sale counter is very popular and many Grand Rapids women are admiring the beautiful Waist and Dress Materials we have to show. Prices are very moderate. You had better stop and see these goods next time you are in the store.

Remember we give 2% discount. Save your slips.

MR. FARMER: Leave your order for seed corn now. \$8.90 per bushel. Grass seeds of all kinds on hand.

SPECIALS FOR A SHORT TIME

Bran, ton lots ..... \$40.00

Bran, half-ton lots ..... \$20.25

Bran, 500-lb lots ..... \$10.25

Bran, 100-lb lots ..... \$2.10

These prices are subject to 2% discount.

2% on a ton of bran makes 80c, so you are really paying \$39.20 per ton when you pay cash.

Middlings, per ton, \$45.00. Also subject to 2% discount.

Try Wisconsin Balanced Ration. Per ton, \$55.00, less 2% for cash makes it cost you \$53.90.

Save your cash slips and take to office for discount.

(You are required to purchase an equal amount in weight of flour substitutes)

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Grand Rapids, Wis.